Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902. PRICE TWO CENTS.

About Keeping Warm.

Of course you don't study this as we do; you don't have to, you pay someone else to do that for you—you pay us and we do it; not for that alone, but because our reputation is at stake. If we sell you a poor stove, and call it a good one, you think that we've either cheated you or else that we don't know our business; at any rate you lose confidence in us. Consequently

Our Parlor Stoves

Are the result of long study and experiment, and we know each one will do just as we say it will. 'Twill keep you warm, 'twill save your coal, 'twill cost you less for the same size than any other stove you can find. Little ones at $5. The family size is $11.50.

The middle of February leaves a good many days for suffering if you haven't a good house warmer.

THE A. C. TITUS CO., 225-229 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

If you want the best-cooking

POTATOES

In the market, get a bushel for trial.

J. A. Barker, 346 & 348 Thames St.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

The United States to China and Russia.

Concessions in Manchuria a Distinct Breach of Treaties.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The Tribune today prints the following special cablegram from Pekin, China, under date of February 19: A sensation was caused in diplomatic circles here today when it became known that the United States, through Secretary of State John Hay, had sent a note to the Russian and Chinese governments, following closely along those lines of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of January 30.

The note is interpreted as a distinct warning, to both China and Russia that the United States will not permit the integrity of the empire to be molested in favor of one nation to the detriment of another. The note, which practically endorses the English treaty with Japan, says:

"Washington, Feb. 1.—An agreement whereby China gives any corporation or company the exclusive right or privilege of opening mines, establishing railroads, or in any other way industrially developing Manchuria can be viewed only with the gravest concern by the government of the United States.

"It constitutes a monopoly which is a distinct breach of the stipulations of the treaties concluded between China and foreign powers, and thereby seriously affects the rights of American citizens. It restricts their rightful trade, exposing it to being discriminated against, interfered with, or otherwise jeopardized, and strongly tends to permanently impair China's sovereign rights in this part of the empire, while it seriously interferes with her ability to meet her international obligations.

"Furthermore, such a concession on China's part would be undoubtedly followed by demands from other powers for similar equal extensive advantages elsewhere in the Chinese empire, and the inevitable result must be the complete wreck of the policy of absolute equality of treatment to all nations, respecting trade, navigation and commerce within the empire's confines.

"On the other hand, the attainment by one power of such exclusive privileges for the commercial organizations of its nationality conflicts with the assurances repeatedly conveyed to this government by the imperial Russian ministry of foreign affairs of the imperial government's intention to fol-

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

STOCKS DROP SHARPLY

Support for Market Prompt and Powerful.

Flurry Due to Action Against the Securities Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—There was a sensational flurry in the stock market this morning, which proved how disagreeable a surprise President Roosevelt had given the speculative world by his instructions to the Attorney General to begin proceedings to test the legality of the formation of the Northern Securities Company. The stocks of the trans-continental railways bore the chief brunt of the process of unloading stocks, as they are most immediately concerned in the project represented by the formation of the company. Great Northern preferred is the only stock still listed on the exchange which is immediately involved in the company, and the first sale of that was 5½ lower than last night; but Union Pacific, St. Paul, Northwest and Southern Pacific always show close sympathy with the affairs of the Northern Securities Company. All of them dropped sharply, Union Pacific losing 3½, St. Paul 3 and Southern Pacific 2⅝.

The weakness, however, was by no means confined to this group. The wide breaches in value among the Southwesterns and in Reading, as well as in high priced industrials like Sugar, Tennessee Coal and the local tractions were a fair indication of how confident a hope had been cherished that the Supreme Court next Monday would dispose of the Northern Securities uncertainty and relieve the stock market from that repressive influence.

Generally speaking, the first prices were the lowest and the bear party was evidently a factor in offering stocks at as low a level as they dared, with the purpose of uncovering margins and dislodging stocks. Support for the market was prompt and powerful. The buying on this account had to absorb very heavy offerings for a time without any indication of a check to their flow. But the evident fact that confident buying was going on relieved apprehension, and the selling became less urgent. The bull interests were then able to bid up prices again, and the market rallied. The recoveries by no means restored prices to last night's level, but improvements of from 1 to 2 points were scored by some of the principal active stocks. The buying then decreased again and prices yielded, but the market became much quieter.

The violence of the liquidation spent its principal force during the first hour, but the market continued feverish and unsettled. The buying to support the market diminished always on the rallies and the selling was renewed from time to time, making lower prices generally than the opening, but the fall below the opening losses was not important.

February 18, 1902.

Just received large importation of fine

SULTANABAD CARPETS.

Rich in Coloring,
Interesting in Design,
Pleasing in Effect.

They range in sizes from 12 to 16 feet long, 9 to 13.6 feet wide.

We have marked them $135 to $250 only.

Make your selections now, before they are picked over.

KAZANJIAN & CO., 140, 142, 144 Bellevue Avenue.

SHOULD BE REPEALED.

Philippines Treason and Sedition Laws.

Pronounced Tyrannical, Oppressive and Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—At the conclusion of routine business in the Senate today consideration was resumed of the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Patterson of Colorado, a member of the Philippine committee of the Senate, discussed the treason and sedition laws enacted and enforced, as tyrannical and oppressive. He maintained that the decision of the United States Supreme Court seemed to indicate that, when the question is presented unqualifiedly to that court, it will be held that the bill of rights will be extended to the Filipinos, and that they are as a fact within the limits of the constitution of the United States.

He maintained that when the question finally comes before the Supreme Court it will be held that the rights of free speech and a free press in the Philippine Islands will be protected fully and beyond any doubt. He challenged the authority of the commission to enact such laws.

He declared that the Philippine commission had outraged every United States statute it had attempted to follow and had made its own enactments tyrannical, because there had been evidently a deliberate purpose to make offenses where none had been defined by the United States statutes. He denounced the "devilish malignity" the Philippine commission displayed when it attempted to copy the United States statutes and incorporated other and extraneous matters.

Mr. Patterson declared that only four of the 15 acts of the Philippine commission relating to conspiracy against the United States have any resemblance to the statutes of the United States. The remainder, he held, were taken bodily from the statutes of Spain, as enacted by the Spanish Cortes. He declared, after analyzing the enactments, that no greater outrage could be inflicted upon a people than the enforcement of the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission. Acts more tyrannical, more unconstitutional, and more inimical to the interests of the people, he asserted, never were enacted, and they ought to be repealed immediately by act of Congress.

Mr. Patterson maintained that, under the enactments of the Philippine commission, any person found distributing the Congressional Record containing speeches of any member of the minority upon the Philippine question would be liable to fine and imprisonment. He denounced such a condition as unwarranted and extraordinary, and without any constitutional authority.

He declared that the sedition laws enacted by Congress in 1798 were a beacon light of liberty and independence as compared with the laws enacted by the Philippine commission. He said that Governor Taft had explained that, in instances where the death penalty was inflicted under the laws, the case had to be taken to the supreme court but in all cases of fine and imprisonment no such appeal was permissible.

Discussing the testimony of Governor Taft before the Philippine committee, Mr. Patterson said that seldom had a people been held up to greater contumely and scorn than had been applied to the Filipinos by Judge Taft, "who, temporarily, at least, is their ruler."

UNDER FIVE-MINUTE RULE.

Indian Appropriation Bill Before the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—General debate on the Indian appropriation bill having closed yesterday, the bill was read in the House today for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Sherman of New York, chairman of the Indian committee, who was in charge of the measure, explained that the bill carried $8,111,505, being $1,317,221 more than the estimates but $1,297,155 less than the amount carried by the current law.

Mr. Little of Arkansas offered an amendment to direct the committee on Indian affairs "to examine and report the feasibility and expediency of educating the Indians in schools upon the reservations and communities where such Indians reside, and to submit the best plan to accomplish this end to Congress at the next session." It was adopted.

THOROUGH AND CONSCIENTIOUS.

Secretary Long Comments Upon the President's Decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Secretary Long referring to the President's statement upon the appeal of Admiral Schley today said:

"I have no comment to make on the President's ruling upon the appeal of Admiral Schley, except to express my appreciation of its thorough, conscientious, straightforward character. It is, of course, gratifying that the Navy Department is sustained. The decision will be read as no other document would be, and I believe will direct public opinion and tend to close the whole matter."

Isidor Raynor Leaves for Washington.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 20.—Isidor Raynor, counsel for Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, left for Washington this morning. He declined to comment upon President Roosevelt's decision in the matter of Admiral Schley's appeal from the findings of the court of inquiry.

The Hohenzollern Docked.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern left the Hoboken side of the North river today, and was docked at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street, this city. She will remain until the arrival of Prince Henry.

EXPECTED TO RECOVER

Judge Horace Gray Stricken With Paralysis.

His Mind Clear, and the Attack Pronounced Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Justice Horace Gray of the supreme court has suffered an attack of paralysis, but it is stated that there is every reason to expect his recovery. The attack occurred Tuesday night. His mind is clear, but he has lost the muscular control of a part of his body. Justice Gray has been unwell for some time, and his advanced age, 74 years, gave rise to some apprehension as to the outcome, although his family says the attack is not serious.

JUDGE GRAY.

SICKNESS DUE TO EXPOSURE.

Governor Taft Appeals for the Construction of Barracks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Governor Taft continued to discuss the climatic conditions in the Philippines today before the Senate Philippine commission. Reverting to what he had said yesterday concerning the health of the American troops in the Philippines, Governor Taft said that much of the sickness which does exist is due to exposure, and he incidentally made an appeal for liberal appropriations for the construction of barracks and for the protection of officers and men.

ELECTION OF VICE PRESIDENTS.

Cause of Much Confusion at the D. A. R. Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The election of vice presidents general was the order of the Daughters of the American Revolution today. By unanimous consent the registrar-general, Mrs. Minnie Fogel Mickley, read her report.

Mrs. Mickley reported that during the year 3,814 members have been added to the rolls, including 12 actual Daughters of Revolutionary soldiers. The society has obtained the military record of thousands of soldiers. More than 500 additional lines of descent have been approved and verified, the society holding in equal honor the service of a private soldier, minute man, teamster, officer, committeeman or signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The society has 395 descendants of 42 signers of the Declaration of Independence, and has in preparation a reference list of their children, as also of the brigadier generals of the Revolution. The report recommends the adoption of a resolution that the Revolutionary period shall be held to extend from the resistance to the stamp act (1765) to the Treaty of Independence in 1795. Mrs. Mickley in her report announced her resignation as registrar-general on account of private interests.

The report gave rise to much discussion, the question being the actual date of the beginning of the Revolution. The consensus of opinion was that the Revolutionary period began in 1765 with the opposition to the stamp act.

The election of vice presidents followed, and nominations came thick and fast. The delegates were crowding and pushing each other down the main aisle anxious to make their nominations, when Mrs. Fairbanks directed them "to go way back and sit down." Before balloting for vice presidents Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood moved that Mrs. Ruth Griswold Peales, of the District of Columbia, be appointed registrar-general in place of Mrs. Minnie Fogel Mickley, resigned. The question was not disposed of when the congress took a recess until 2:30 o'clock.

KRUGER WILL COME.

If Boer Delegates Advise Him to Visit the United States.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 20.—It is said in Boer circles that if Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, after investigating the situation in the United States, advise Mr. Kruger that a tour of the United States would be beneficial to the Boer cause the Boer president will overcome his aversion to a long trip and undertake the journey. Mr. Kruger appears to be in excellent physical condition, and his physicians advise him that he could safely go to America at the proper season. Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels will spend a month in the United States.

AS PRESIDING OFFICER

Senate Approves the Lieutenant Governor Plan.

House Passes the Divorce Domicile Amendment.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 20.—The General Assembly today considered some important measures.

In the senate the committee on special legislation reported back the constitutional amendment making the lieutenant governor the presiding officer in the senate. Senator Murphy of Newport moved that it be made a special order for Tuesday. This motion was lost, and after a long discussion the amendment was approved by a vote of 31 to 7.

Senator Stoddard of Portsmouth introduced an act allowing the shellfish commissioners to appoint four deputies; referred to the fisheries committee.

Senator Parkhurst introduced an act to place the Providence public schools in the care of five school commissioners, to be appointed by the mayor, and to substitute for the school superintendent a superintendent of instruction and a business manager. Referred to the committee on education.

In the house Mr. Burlingame introduced an act prohibiting the setting of purse nets in the bay north of a line from Warwick Neck to Bristol. Referred to committee on fisheries.

From the calendar was taken the special order of the day, the divorce law amendment making the wife's domicile follow that of husband. Dr. Garvin's amendment, requiring two years residence instead of one, was lost. A long discussion followed and several attempts to recommit and indefinitely postpone the measure failed, and the bill was finally passed, by a vote of 40 to 26.

UNDIGNIFIED DIPLOMATS.

Scramble for a Sight of the Chinese Imperial Party.

PEKIN, Feb. 20.—The dowager empress and the emperor granted a New Year's audience to the diplomatic corps today. The dowager empress was seated on the throne, with the emperor occupying a chair on her left, a step lower down. Baron Czikann Von Wahlborn, Austrian minister to China, addressed a congratulatory speech to the emperor, and Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, read the emperor's reply. The dowager empress and Baron Czikann Von Wahlborn exchanged impromptu remarks.

The second audience, like the first, was undignified because of the lack of order. The diplomats, on entering the hall, rushed toward the throne, scrambling for a sight of the imperial party. The officials said the emperor sneezed noticeably several times. As in the case of the first audience, their majesties were subjected to the operation of cameras, which the Chinese consider undignified.

THROUGHOUT SPAIN.

Premier Sagasta Preparing a Decree to Establish Martial Law.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Premier Sagasta is preparing a decree establishing martial law throughout Spain. The signature of the decree, it is believed, will be followed by an extreme national crisis.

It was persistently said when the chamber of deputies closed this evening that the minister of war, General Weyler, had had a long conference with the military authorities today. Afterwards it was added that arms and ball cartridges were served out to the troops in Madrid, who are in readiness to start at a moment's notice.

FRESH FIGHTING.

Ships at Barcelona Forced to Leave Without Discharging.

BARCELONA, Feb. 20.—Fresh fighting between the troops and rioters has occurred at Tarrasa, a town 15 miles north-northwest of Barcelona, and Sabadell.

Most of the ships in the harbor have been forced to leave without discharging the cargoes.

Barcelona Families Fleeing to France.

PERPIGNAN, France, Feb. 20.—The wealthier families of Barcelona are coming here in large numbers to escape the terrors of the Catalonian capital.

LEAKS of all kinds REPAIRED

On all kinds of roofs.

15 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

Good Gravel Roof

Is best for flat surface. Can be stuck on over old tin roofs at reduced price. Guarantee for ten years. No cost to examine or give estimates on work.

George O'Brien, Prison street.

It may seem early for spring clothes, but before placing your spring order look at some of the goods shown by

COMMERFORD,

Importing Tailor,

218 Thames Street.

FINE CIGARS.

"Brunswick," 12 in box, $1.
"Brunswick," 25 in box, $1.75.
"La Melinda," Clear Havana.
"Waldorf-Astoria," Imported.

Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes
Complete line of Smokers' Articles

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
208 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice

E. L. Doucette & Co,

Correspondents of

J. S. BACHE & CO.,

MEMBERS OF

New York Stock Exchange.
New York Cotton Exchange.
New York Produce Exch'ge.
New York Coffee Exchange.
Philadelphia Stock Exch'ge.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Chicago Stock Exchange.
New Orleans Cotton Exch'ge
Liverpool Cotton Associat'n.

Second Edition.

SCOTS GREYS CUT PU.

Detachment Surrounded and Suffers Severe Loss.

Prisoners Later Released by Their Boer Captors.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A detachment of the Scots Greys (Second dragoons), one of Great Britain's crack dragoon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers at Klipdam. Major C. W. M. Feilden and Captain E. Ussher were severely wounded, two men were killed, six were wounded and 16 were captured. The news was received this morning from Lord Kitchener, in a despatch dated from Pretoria Wednesday, February 19. The Scots Greys formed part of General Gilbert Hamilton's column. The latter, while moving on Nigel, February 18, engaged a force of Boers at Klipdam. The Scots Greys became detached, were surrounded and were cut off. General Hamilton was unable to dislodge the Boers from their position, so he continued his march towards Nigel. The Boers released the Scots Greys who had been made prisoners.

CAPONS,

Roasting Chickens,
Small Broiling Chickens,
Turkeys,
Ducks, Geese, etc.

THE MARLBOROUGH MARKET,
94 THAMES STREET.
H. H. BARKER, Proprietor.

FRANK L. POWELL,

Chemist and Druggist,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Clothing that will please fastidious fellows must contain all the little kinks of fashion. Clothing that will please economical folks must be durable clothing. Either of these qualities is a good thing for clothing to possess, but one is not much good without the other. Our clothing contains both these qualities—it's stylish clothing and it's durable clothing.

You can buy several styles of the famous

STEIN-BLOCH

$18, $20 and $22

SUITS at $15.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 203

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.

Manufacturers of

Fine Furniture.

Importers of

Antique Furniture,

ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS.

Upholstering in all Branches.

AT THE

BEE HIVE.

For Saturday.

10 dozen Wrappers,
In various colors, made to sell at 98c.; special, 75c.

Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts,
With three ruffles, value, $1.49; special, $1.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers,
Lace trimmed, sold at 50c., special, 39c. a pair.

Muslin Curtains,
8 dozen pairs, regular 49c.; special, 35c. a pair.

W. B. Corset,
Straight front, none better at $1; special, 75c. a pair.

Ladies' Black Hose,
With white polka dot, Hermsdorf dye, high spliced heel and toe; special, 19c.

Just arrived, our new style

Ladies' Black Waists,
made of fine quality mercerized; special, 98c.

This Morning's News.

A CAPTAINS' FIGHT.

Roosevelt Approves McKinley's Findings.

His Decision Adverse to Schley and Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Roosevelt officially ended the Sampson-Schley controversy in a [illegible] opinion denying Admiral Schley's appeal, made public tonight. Congress will accept it as final, as the leaders of the two houses have informed President Roosevelt.

There is general agreement with the President's conclusion that "there is no excuse whatever from either side for any further agitation of this unhappy controversy. To keep it alive would merely do damage to the navy and to the country." With the executive and the legislative branches of the government thus [illegible] there will be nothing further said or done about it, except as individual members of the Senate or the House may talk about it in speeches.

Admiral Schley's friends in Congress have not had time to [illegible] about the President's decision, but it is believed that it will have much the same effect upon them, and especially upon those who are Republicans, as it had upon others who have had the opportunity of reading it. Any way, the Schley resolutions are all dead now.

The only critical, independent and thorough investigation made by President Roosevelt, and the plain and concise statement of its results, have had [illegible] Senators, Representatives and others. The President's practical [illegible] in treating Admiral Schley's appeal as one from President McKinley's [illegible] as to the credit for the battle of Santiago, rather than [illegible] the opinion of the majority of the court of inquiry [illegible] personal [illegible] of [illegible] Taylor and Wainwright, [illegible] commanded the five ships [illegible] other than the New York and the Brooklyn, and [illegible]

[illegible]

sixths of the appeal is devoted to this question of command and credit, that is, to matter which the court of inquiry did not consider. It is in effect an appeal from the action of President McKinley three years ago when he sent in the recommendations for promotion for the various officers concerned with the Santiago squadron, basing these recommendations upon his estimate of the credit to which the officers were respectively entitled. What I have to decide, therefore, is whether or not President McKinley did injustice in this matter. This necessarily involves a comparison of the actions of the different commanders engaged. The exhaustive official reports of the action leave little to be brought out anew; but as the question of Admiral Sampson's right to be considered in chief command which was determined in his favor by President McKinley, also, by the court of claims, has never heretofore been officially raised, it seems best to see the statements of the commanders of the five ships (other than the Brooklyn and New York, the flagships of the two commanders) which were actively engaged in the fight.

From the statements of the captains above, from the official reports, and from the testimony before the court of inquiry, the action can be plotted with absolute certainty in its important outlines, though there is conflict as to minor points. When the four Spanish cruisers came out of the harbor the New York had left her position in the blockading line for [illegible] minutes before. She had hoisted the signal "Disregard the movements of the commander-in-chief" but had not hoisted the signal to the second in command to take charge, which, as appears by the signal book, was sometimes but not always used when the command was transferred. As soon as the engagement began the New York turned and steamed back, hoisting a signal to close in, which, however, none of the squadron saw. She was in plain sight, and not very much farther from the easternmost blockading ships than the latter were from the Brooklyn, which was the westernmost of the line. As soon as the Spanish ships appeared the five big American blockaders started toward them in accordance with the standing orders of Admiral Sampson.

After this first move each acted purely on his own initiative. For some minutes the Spanish and American vessels steadily approached one another, and the fighting was at its hottest. Then the already damaged Spanish ships turned to the westward, while at the same time the westernmost American vessel, the Brooklyn, which was nearest the Spanish line, turned to the eastward, making a loop of three quarters of [illegible], at the end of which she again headed westward, farther off from and farther behind the Spanish vessels than before the loop had begun, but still ahead of any of the American vessels, although farther outside. The Texas, the next ship to the Brooklyn, either was or conceived herself to be put in such jeopardy by the Brooklyn's turn toward her that she backed her engines, coming almost or quite to a standstill, so that both the Oregon and the Iowa, which were originally to the eastward of her, passed her, and it was some time after she again started before she regained her former position relatively to the Spanish vessels. The Spanish vessels had straightened out on courses for the west, the Colon going inside of the other and gradually forging ahead of them, without suffering much damage. The two torpedo boats, which had followed them out of the harbor, were soon destroyed by the fire of the rearmost of the American big vessels and of the Gloucester, which headed straight in for them, paying no more heed to their quick-fire guns than to the heavy artillery of the forts, to which she was also exposed.

In the running fight which followed, and [illegible] the Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya [illegible] the Brooklyn gradually dropped behind, although she certainly [illegible] the last of the three vessels [illegible] ashore. The Brooklyn [illegible] of any of the other American vessels, [illegible] on a course outside theirs [illegible] to the [illegible] The Oregon, Iowa and Texas [illegible] close together and actively [illegible] through the running fight. The Brooklyn and Oregon, followed at [illegible] by the Texas, then continued [illegible] the Colon, which [illegible] before she [illegible] ashore. During this chase of the Colon there was practically no fighting.

[illegible] facts are set forth [illegible] in the statements of the captains, and elsewhere in their official reports [illegible]. They leave no room for doubt on any important point.

The question of command [illegible] Admiral Sampson [illegible] the New York, was [illegible] the fight [illegible] the Brooklyn [illegible] captains [illegible]

[illegible]

CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY [illegible]

MOVE AGAINST THE TRUSTS.

President Directs Proceedings Against the Railroad Merger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Roosevelt's much-talked-of activity in inquiring whether any laws of the United States are violated and any interests of the public endangered by the railroad merger represented in the Northern Securities Company has developed into action. The whole question will be tested by the Department of Justice acting under direct orders from the President. This was made clear in a statement issued by Attorney-General Knox tonight, in which he said he was preparing a bill in equity to test the validity of the merger, of which he was much in doubt.

This means that the President has decided that the matter must go to the highest courts. It is regarded as a rather momentous decision. President Roosevelt has put above some of the most important financial interests and influences in the country, who have been using extraordinary measures to induce him to keep hands off.

The great financiers of the country have been representing to the President and his friends that the merger, while it may not be entirely legal, is not against public policy, and that more could be gained by letting it [illegible] than to stir trouble in Wall Street.

President Roosevelt has not been entirely blind to appeals against stirring up business distrust, but he has taken the broad stand that if business distrust must follow the preventing of such acts as are shown in the Northern Securities merger, then those who are engaged in promoting them should have taken into consideration that view before they consummated them.

The men who have formed the merger say they do not fear a prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The suit to be brought for the government is regarded as the great opportunity of Attorney General Knox to answer the charges made by Democrats that he is a trust man. It is believed that if, in this case, the Sherman law should prove to be as defective as officials of the Department of Justice are reported to believe, the President will urge Congress to amend the law, and that it will be one of the great fights of the next congressional campaign.

TO PREVENT STRIKES.

Conciliation Board to Be Designated by Hanna.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—After a protracted session today, the executive committee of the National Civic Federation announced that it had taken another great step forward in bringing capital and labor more closely together in adopting a plan which it is hoped will prevent strikes. This will be in the appointment of and power as given to a conciliation committee, the members of which Senator Hanna will announce later.

One of the bylaws adopted provides for this committee in these words:

"The chairman shall appoint a committee on conciliation to consist of nine members, three of whom shall be selected from each group, whose duty it shall be, at the request of the chairman, upon information of threatened strike or lockout of more than local magnitude, to use its good offices in restoring harmonious relations, reporting its action to the executive committee."

It was also decided that the executive committee may appoint, from time to time, auxiliary committees to deal with local disturbances, the manner of appointment and the rules governing them to be in harmony with the general purposes of the organization. When the doors were locked in the Mission building and Senator Hanna took up the gavel there were only six of the committee of 36 absent. Among the six was former President Cleveland. Other absentees were James H. Eckels, former United States comptroller of the currency; Lewis Nixon, leader of Tammany Hall; Charles M. Schwab of the steel trust, Daniel J. Keefe, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and Edward P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad.

RELATIONS RESUMED.

France and Venezuela Come to Terms Diplomatically.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Venezuelan plenipotentiary, Senor [illegible], signed an arrangement today, forming a basis for the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, and a commercial convention providing for mutual "most favored nation" dealings. The agreement must be ratified before May 1.

Diplomatic relations were severed in 1895, when Venezuela dismissed the French minister at Caracas, the Marquis de [illegible], as well as the Belgian consul general.

These two diplomats, together with the German and Spanish ministers, had signed a joint note to their respective governments complaining of the failure of Venezuela to pay claims arising from revolutions. The German and Spanish ministers had left Caracas.

The French claims amounted to about $500,000. Venezuela offered to settle for $200,000, but France refused. President Castro then wanted the claims referred to a court composed of Venezuelans. That was unsatisfactory to France. The second visit of President Castro's brother to France, last September, ended in a complete failure to effect a diplomatic reconciliation.

EMPRESS UNBENDS.

For First Time Will Receive Foreigners Outside Diplomatic Circles.

PEKIN, Feb. 19.—February 23 the dowager empress will receive in audience Sir Robert Hart, director of the imperial maritime customs, Bishop Favier, the Catholic vicar apostolic in China, and M. Pokotiloff, manager of the Russo-Chinese bank. This will be the first audience ever granted to foreigners who are not members of the diplomatic corps or of special missions.

Chang-Chi-Tung and Liu-Kun-Yi, the reform leaders, are coming to Pekin to consult with the dowager empress. Yuan-Shi-Kai has memorialized the throne for a pardon for the reformers who advised the emperor to sign the edicts of 1898, which caused the coup d'etat.

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CURES LAGRIPPE IN 3 DAYS.

NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE.

35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.

BE SURE TO GET HILL'S. IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING

Camel's Hair Hats

At 50 cents.

M. E. TOBIN,

43 & 45 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

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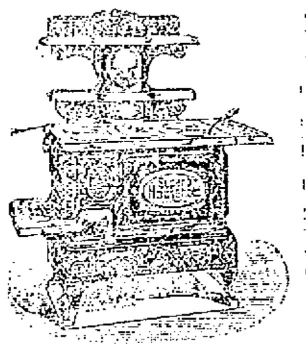

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People's Library, 200 Thames street—Open from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except on Sundays, and on Saturdays until 9 p. m.

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Nov. 17, 1901.

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New York City and Foreign, Southern—Open 5:30 a. m.; 1:25, 4:30, 7:25 p. m. Close 9:55 a. m.; 12:15, 3:15, 7:00 p. m.

New York State, and Western—Open 5:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:20 a. m.; 12:25, 2:15, 7:00 p. m.

Boston and Eastern—Open 5:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 6:00, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:25, [illegible] a. m.; 12:25, 2:30, 4:20, 7:00 p. m.

Providence, R. I.—Open 5:00, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:25, 3:25, 6:00, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:30 a. m.; 12:15, 2:30, 4:20, 7:00 p. m.

Connecticut—Open 5:00, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 6:00, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 9:30 a. m.; 12:15, 3:15, 7:00 p. m.

Fall River and New Bedford—Open 5:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:25, 3:25, 6:00, 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30, 10:30 a. m.; 2:30, 4:20, 7:00 p. m.

Bristol Ferry, Tiverton and Little Compton—Open 5:30, 9:30 a. m.; 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

Jamestown, R. I.—Open 11:00 a. m.; 6:00 p. m. Close 12:00 a. m.; 4:00 p. m.

Block Island, R. I.—Open 11:00 a. m., Mon., Wed. & Fri. Close 12:30 p. m., Tue., Thur. & Sat.

South Portsmouth, R. I.—Open 12:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 7:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.

Portsmouth, R. I.—Open 9:30 a. m.; 12:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 7:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 p. m.

Mails open Sundays at 10 a. m. Mails close Sundays at 7:00 p. m.

STREET LETTER BOX COLLECTIONS.

Ayrault—Greenough, 4:30, 10:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Beach—Red Cross, 4:30, 10:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Bellevue—Bath Rd., 5:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:15, 6:15 p. m.

Bellevue—Bellevue Court, 5:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 2:15, 6:15 p. m.

Bellevue—E. Bowery, 5:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 2:15, 6:15 p. m.

Bellevue—Church, Reading Room, 5:00, 8:30, 11:15 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

Bellevue—Narragansett, 5:30, 11:30 a. m.; 6:15 p. m.

Bellevue—Pelham, 5:30, 8:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:15, 6:15 p. m.

Broadway—Ball, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00 a. m.; 1:00, 2:45, 6:00 p. m.

112 Broadway, Sub. Station, 4:00, 5:30, 9:15 a. m.; 1:00, 2:15, 5:00 p. m.

Broadway—Mile Cor., 3:15, 9:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Broadway—Powel Ave., 3:15, 9:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Broadway—Thurston, 3:45, 9:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Broadway—Whitehall, 3:45, 9:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Catherine—Elizabeth, 4:30, 5:30, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

Catherine—Gillis, 4:30, 10:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Catherine—Greenough Place, 4:30, 10:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Clarke—Pelham, 5:30, 8:00, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

Cottage, 4:30, 10:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Gould—Warner, 3:15, 9:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Hall—Van Zandt Ave., 3:15, 9:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

High street, 5:30, 11:15 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Kay—Ayrault, 4:30, 5:30, 10:00 a. m.; 2:15, 5:30 p. m.

Kay—Bowler, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 2:15, 5:30 p. m.

Kay—[illegible], 5:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

Newport Casino, 5:30, 8:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 2:15, 6:15 p. m.

N. Y., N. H. & H. Station, 4:00, 10:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Perry House, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 6:30 p. m.

R. I. Ave.—Francis, 4:30, 10:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

Rhode Island—Hope, 3:15, 9:30 a. m.; 4:15 p. m.

Second—Willow, 4:00, 9:15 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Spring—Bowery, 5:00, 8:00, 11:15 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 2:00, 6:00 p. m.

Spring—Mill, 5:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

Spring—Touro, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 6:00 p. m.

Thames—Bridge, 4:00, 10:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Thames—Church, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 3:15, 6:30 p. m.

Thames—Dean Ave., 5:00, 11:15 a. m.; 6:00 p. m.

Thames—Dennison, 5:00, 8:00, 11:15 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 2:00, 6:00 p. m.

Thames—Dixon, 5:00, 11:15 a. m.; 6:00 p. m.

Thames—Webster, 5:00, 11:15 a. m.; 6:00 p. m.

Thames—Green, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 3:15, 6:30 p. m.

Thames—Mary, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 3:15, 6:30 p. m.

Thames—Mill, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 3:15, 6:30 p. m.

Thames—Pelham, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 3:15, 6:30 p. m.

Third—Cherry, 4:00, 9:15 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Third—Hazard, 4:00, 9:15 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Third—Poplar, 4:00, 9:15 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

U. S. Hotel, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 3:15, 6:30 p. m.

Washington—Elm, 4:00, 9:15 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

Washington Square, 5:00, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 3:15, 6:30 p. m.

West Broadway—Cross, 4:00, 8:00, 9:15 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m.

SUNDAYS. One collection from the Street Letter Boxes at same hour as the last daily schedule.

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MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Cause of England's Position Behind the United States as Regards Electrical Industries.

The incorporation of the Great Britain Railway Development Corporation at Trenton, N. J., has been announced, and, according to a director of the company, it will build and purchase electric lines in England in those places where the transit facilities are inadequate to the demand and the equipment behind the age. We may expect another outcry from our British cousins against this latest Yankee invasion. Yet they have only themselves to blame. The past policy of the British Parliament in tying the great modern enterprises of transportation and lighting to the apron-strings of local political boards has so resulted that England is today behind even Italy in electrical industry, in which she should by right of priority of practical application have led Europe, and been side by side with the United States.

The testimony taken by the joint select committee of the British Parliament on municipal trading clearly demonstrated that the backward condition of the electrical industry in England is in a very large measure due to the operation of the tramway act of 1870, which enabled municipalities to come in at the end of 21 years of operation by private enterprise and practically confiscate the property. An expert witness before this committee, in speaking of London alone, said: "I maintain that if the tramway act was not there to block the way, or if the municipalizing of all these undertakings was not dominating the situation, there would be room for 500 miles of profitable tramways today worked by electricity." A superficial glance at the situation in England shows that the electrical tramway mileage for the whole of the United Kingdom should be at least ten times greater than it is at the present time.

The British have only recently realized the true state of affairs, and what we know in this country as municipal ownership, which appears in England under the title of municipal trading, is being widely discussed. The discussion savors somewhat of locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. The Royal Statistical Society has shown that on the $450,000,000 of borrowed capital used in municipal enterprises of an industrial character there has been a profit balance of less than half of one per cent. The question has been taken up by the London Times, which shows that there are at present 209 local authorities in the British Isles holding provisional orders for electric lighting which have not been put in force. These local authorities can stop every one else from doing the business, but they are not obliged to do it themselves. "You wanted to distribute your electrical power and sell it cheaply for all sorts of purposes, and you were blocked by a combination of town councils," said Mr. Robert P. Porter, at the dinner given him by the municipal trading committee of the London Chamber of Commerce. "There was a demand for cheap producers, gas for use in the gas engine, the latest and cheapest invention for motor power, and you were held up by municipalities whose business interests prompted them to oppose cheap power. So it was with light—electric and gas—and with the extension of tramways and light railways. Then it was that you discovered that these towns and cities with their retinue of officials, had been merely nibbling at the electrical industry. Private enterprise was being hampered and dwarfed by hold-ups in the shape of provisional orders. When these facts were fully established, your British ire was thoroughly aroused."

Whatever affliction the American invasion may have brought upon the mother country, it must plead not guilty in this case. Municipal trading, as understood in England, is not a Yankee notion. In the United States capital in these quasi-public industries has had a freer headway with beneficial results to private enterprise and the public alike. In the course of his address above referred to, Mr. Porter showed how in the United States private enterprise, with its greater experience, its scientific experts, and its bolder operation had brought better results, in the transportation and lighting fields, and while yielding a profit for its own capital and a reward for its own enterprise and experience, had paid greater sums into the city treasuries and at the same time served the public more cheaply and more efficiently than the municipalized street railway and lighting systems of Great Britain.

"There is, for example," he said, "the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, paying over $1,000,000 annually as taxes. It pays the city nearly $250,000 annually for the privilege of carrying passengers from New York free across the Brooklyn Bridge, and will carry you 22 miles for five cents. Then we have the Metropolitan Street Railway of New York carrying nearly 200,000,000 passengers on transfers, free of cost—$10,000,000 thrown away some people contend, but on the contrary this bold stroke of free transfers brings business. This same company last year paid nearly $1,000,000 in taxes without counting the cost of paving and street cleaning, and removal of snow, which is done for the city and charged in with the operating expenses of the company. The Union Traction Company of Philadelphia made an estimate of their taxes, and including the cost of the maintenance of paving, removal of snow and ice, and the interest on the original $11,000,000—the cost of improvements laid by the company at the time the franchise was granted—this aggregates over $2,000,000 annually."

Freedom of enterprise in the United States has resulted in a cheap and rapid means of transportation second to none in the world. In England, on the other hand, municipal "enterprise" has been content with the slow, inefficient and costly horse traction, while such electric lines as have been installed have been the result of American energy and enterprise.

RUBBER FROM THE AMAZON.

Consul Kennedy of Para reports that the receipts of rubber at that port, at the end of last year, were nearly 30 per cent greater than ever before at that season. The heaviest shipments are usually received in January, February and March; there was reason to believe that this season's rubber crop would exceed that of last year by a very considerable margin.

The consul writes that the rubber gatherers have been outdoing themselves in their efforts to collect an unusual quantity of rubber. In the previous year business was good, credits were easy and the rubber collectors indulged in many luxuries. They bought better food than usual and treated themselves to watches, jewelry and expensive clothing; but the end of the season found a crisis at hand, for exchange was rapidly rising, the gatherers were deeply in debt and the price of rubber had fallen 20 per cent.

So this year they are making a desperate effort to pay off their indebtedness and take a fresh start. They are getting a large proportion of their food from the streams and forests by hunting and fishing. They are buying only absolute necessities and are working overtime to increase the crop and liquidate their bills.

It was reported at Christmas that there were then on the way down the river from the upper tributaries of the Amazon about 750 tons more rubber than had ever before been shipped from that section in one season and there were at least 250 tons more to follow. About 30 small steamers and launches had left Para and Manaos for the Acre Jurua, Purus and Beni rivers, tributaries of the upper Amazon, and were due to return to Para in February with their loads.

SHE COULD KEEP A SECRET.

[Baltimore News.]

The one secret that women know how to keep is, according to unkind critics, that of their age. They will tell everything else that is entrusted to their keeping, but never, even in a moment of expansive indiscretion, will they be induced to reveal the number of their years. Of course, this isn't always true. Many feminines tell their ages and those of their women friends with as much freedom as their brothers would give the same intelligence concerning themselves, but one elderly lady who recently died was, in the matter of secretiveness, a marvel to her acquaintances.

No one except her own brothers and sisters knew her age. Her husband did not, though she was married to him 30 years or more. When the marriage license had to be bought the bride vouchsafed the information that she was "more than 18." That was all; so the hard-hearted best man put her down as 25 years of age. In the years that followed she never spoke of her birthdays. Once, when she was asked if she was born in June, she replied that she didn't remember. The natal days of others in the family were celebrated, but hers never. She would talk well on any subject in the world but ages; on this one she was absolutely dumb.

Before she expired she made a single request of her husband. "Please don't allow any dates to appear in the obituary notices or on my tombstone," she asked. "I don't like dates." And so her secret died with her, and, though her women friends surmised that she must be at least ten years older than her husband to justify this sensitiveness, it is quite possible that she was nothing of the sort. She did not look it. She merely had a horror of being reminded of the passing of time. This was, of course, a very unusual case, but it is sufficient evidence that a woman can keep a secret and she will.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE GEISHA GIRL.

"The idea so general here in America," said a woman who has just returned from Japan, "that the geisha is a silly, giggling little girl with a fan must really be corrected. The geisha in reality is a little genius, brilliant as a talker and mistress of the art of dancing. But she knows that the Westerner does not understand her classical dancing and singing, and she is so refined and charming that she will not allow you to feel you are ignorant, but will instantly begin to amuse you in some way that she thinks you will enjoy and understand.

"She will, perhaps, unfold paper and draw rapid character sketches of birds and fish, or dance a sort of spirited dance that she feels will entertain you. But if, by good fortune, you can overpersuade a geisha to show you a classical dance, as I have done, the sight is one you will never forget—the slow, dignified movements, the placing of the foot and the hand, the exquisite curves and poses of the body, forming a different picture every second.

"There is no rushing about, no accordion skirts and high kick. Sometimes, if the geisha finds that you appreciate her fine work, she will give you imitations of the dancing done on our Western stage, and, although it is funny and makes you smile, the contrast to the more classical Japanese dancing strikes you forcibly.

"One never dines out or is entertained in Japan," went on the American woman, "without the geisha forming a prominent part of the entertainment. In fact, she herself decorates the room where you dine, just as a flower or a picture would decorate our dining rooms at home.

"And there is nothing more typical of the decorative sense innate in the Japanese than the little garden of geisha girls which almost invariably forms the background of every tea house dinner. The dinner itself, with its pretty doll tables, its curious assortment of dainty viands set in red lacquer bowls, its quaint formalities, and the magnificent ceremonial customs of the hosts, is an artistic scheme, elaborately thought out and prepared.

"But when, at the close, the troupe of geishas and maikos appears—forming, as it were, a pattern of gorgeous tropical flowers—the scene becomes a bit of decoration, as original and whimsically beautiful as one can well think of. The colors of kimonos, obis, fans and head ornaments, blend, contrast and produce a carefully arranged harmony."

BIG HARVEST OF LOGS IN MAINE.

No such log harvest has ever been known on the Penobscot river, even in the flush times of the early seventies, as that now being gathered, especially on the West Branch, where the operations are swelled by the cutting of supplies for the largest pulp and paper mill in the world—the plant of the Great Northern Company at Millinocket. In favorable years and good times a cut of 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 feet was considered satisfactory for the West Branch, but this year there will be nearly 100,000,000 feet of logs to come down in the drives from that timber stream, and the lumbermen and land owners are greatly elated over the boom in the industry.

Logging conditions have been nearly perfect this winter, and everywhere the cut is large, but the West Branch crop is the wonder of the state. The total of the cut on the West Branch figures up 95,000,000 feet, and the total on the river, all branches, must be 200,000,000 or more. Of this vast quantity of logs about 75 per cent is spruce, and nearly one half of the cut is for pulp mills. Cutting is about over, and a large part of the cut has been hauled to the landing. All that is needed now to make 1902 a great lumbering year on the Penobscot is a good pitch of water to bring the logs to the booms, for the sawing capacity of the mills will be larger than for some years, and the market promises well.

FEBRUARY.

[William Struthers in Saint Nick.]

Homely, with sparse gray hair and oldish look,
  Nothing to fix the unobservant gaze,
She every morn the path of drudgery took,
  To tread it far beyond the twilight haze.

Yet, now and then, the eye of insight keen
  Might see flit over her set, faded face
Remembrances of beauty that had been—
  The pressed-rose fragrance of a vanished grace.

And sometimes, when the stress of toil was o'er,
  A smile of youth about her lips would cling,
As if she looked, through some long-snow-bound door,
  On violets and song-birds all a-wing.

FANCIES.

He—Do you know, dearest, that I think you are the sweetest girl in all the world?

She—Why not? All the other gentlemen who have had the opportunity have told me so.—[Boston Transcript.

Wife—I have not been able to wear my new hat yet on account of the weather.

The Husband—Humph! And I suppose by the time it clears up the fashion will have changed.—[Brooklyn Life.

"It seems the queen will wear more than a peck of diamonds at the coronation."

"Goodness! I should think she would be afraid of being mistaken for one of the American guests!"—[Life.

Judge—Have the letters been duly examined by the handwriting expert?

Prosecutor—Yes, your Honor.

Judge—Very well, let the handwriting expert now be examined by the insanity expert.—[Ohio State Journal.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto, and try to live up to it."

"That's right," replied the convict. "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here today and gone tomorrow.'"—[Philadelphia Press.

Teacher—What is that you have drawn on your slate, Tommy?

Tommy (aged six)—A woman and a house.

Teacher—But I only see the house. Where is the woman?

Tommy—Oh, she has gone into the house.—[Chicago News.

"How are you getting on with your German?" asked a young woman.

"Pretty well," answered the other. "I haven't yet succeeded in making myself intelligible to a German. But people who can't speak English don't understand a word of what I say."—[Washington Star.

FORMER CORONATIONS.

A searcher in past records writes to the effect that seats at coronations were not always so difficult to secure as they will be at the ceremony of the crowning of King Edward VII. At the coronation of Edward I seats could be obtained for a farthing. At the ceremonies of Henry VIII, Edward VI and Queen Mary the price was a groat. At Queen Elizabeth's the charge rose to sixpence. From that time the price rose gradually from a shilling to ten guineas, which was reached at the coronation of George III. At Queen Victoria's coronation the rate for seats was much higher.

CORINTHIAN DINNERS.

Freak dinners are a fad. An ordinary dinner has lost its charm for some people who go out much during the season and now that Paris has set its seal of approval on the Corinthian dinner, at which every one is obliged to cook something, there will be a number of New Yorkers who will select this form of entertainment as a diversion. In an uptown studio a few weeks ago the wife of an artist gave one of these cooking parties to a dozen guests who knew nothing of the fun in store for them when they arrived at the house. The studio was arranged with a long table holding a chafing dish for each person with some particular viand before it ready to be cooked. Each guest received a chef's cap and apron and in a short time the dishes were bubbling and simmering in a promising fashion.

When the meal was cooked it was served by the men who acted as the waiters. Strangely enough the dinner in every particular was a success. But cooking has become such a fad of late that it is considered quite smart to know how to cook some particular dish in a chafer. The bachelor apartment feasts at which the host acts as cook have increased the desire for culinary knowledge, as these occasions prove very enjoyable to those used to more formal entertaining. Then people living in the apartment hotels where a public dining room is provided acquire the habit of breakfasting in their rooms from the convenient chafing dish.

An idea of more merit than the Corinthian dinner is to ask each guest to send word with his or her acceptance as to what particular dish is to be provided, and in this way a most interesting party is assured although the element of surprise is missing. Women have learned that manipulating the silver chafing dish is quite as becoming an occupation and much more up-to-date than tea-pouring and the fact that an entire dinner can readily be prepared in two or three chafing dishes makes the occupation an alluring one.

These cooking parties are at all events far more enjoyable than the progressive dinners at which the guests proceed in cabs or carry-alls from one house to another or to different restaurants where each course is served separately. This dinner is only enjoyable to those who have already dined. Dinners served backwards are among the very latest of all freak dinners. They begin with the coffee, proceed through the dessert, the salad and the roast and finally end with the soup and oysters. They are said by their admirers to be very amusing.

Beefsteak dinners are not considered in good form unless they are served in one of the various "dungeons," as the restaurants call the rooms where this style of repast is to be had. But it is possible to have them at home, as there are many expert beefsteak cooks among the butchers in the different markets who will not only supply the special steaks needed, but also go to private residences to prepare them in professional style.

Thin people need JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT.

It makes rich red blood and healthy flesh. It is the greatest nutritive tonic known for half a century.

Insist upon Johann Hoff's Extract and take none of the cheap substitutes offered as "just as good." They have nothing but their cheapness to recommend them.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.
Sole Agents, New York.

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

Patience is the rest of the weak and the [illegible] of the brave.—Howell.

Breakfast.
Cereal with Cream.
Broiled Finnan Haddie.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Corn Muffins.
Coffee.

Dinner.
Cream of Spinach Soup.
Braised Halibut Steak.
Stewed Tomatoes.
String Beans.
Potatoes Hollandaise.
Mince Pie.
Crackers. Cheese.
Coffee.

Supper.
Sweetbread Pie.
Baked Potatoes. Olives.
Tea Rolls. Preserves.
Chocolate.

Sweetbread Pie. First line the sides of a round pie dish with good puff paste; then take three or four sweetbreads which have been scalded and cut into square pieces of convenient size. Add some forcemeat balls, a few cooking oysters and half a dozen chopped mushrooms, with the yolks of three hard-boiled eggs. Season all with pepper and salt and pour in sufficient good gravy to cook. Just before serving pour in a little more gravy flavored with lemon juice.

Winter Board
For Horses.
APPLY AT
Bateman's.

CATBOAT.
For Sale or For Rent.
A catboat (The Fire-Scent), 22 feet over all, with large cabin; fully equipped for cruising. Apply at Bilton's Ferry wharf.

DRUGGISTS

Use
Melissine.
The popular remedy for chapped hands and lips or any roughness of the skin. The only perfect substitute for glycerine, cold cream or camphor ice, without being sticky or greasy. Contains no poisonous substances.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

INFANTS'
Combs and Brushes,
Puff Boxes, Mirrors, Imported Perfumes and Sachets, Toilet Atomizers, etc.,
We have three new and exquisite sachet powders—Golf Queen, Carnation Pink and Sweet Grass.
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 BROADWAY.

Just received, a fresh and complete line of
Wright's Perfumes,
including the latest favorite,
Rose of India and
Violet of India
James T. Wright, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and
Apothecary,
226 THAMES STREET.

Electrical
Novelties
—AT—
A. E. Burland & Co's.
200 THAMES STREET.

Broadway Restaurant
25 Broadway, Newport, R. I.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.
N. J. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
Orders may also be left at Peckham & Marsh's, 65 Broadway. Telephone connection.
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 326 Thames street.

Buchanan Scotch Whiskey
These are fine, old goods, and sold exclusively at
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
PELEG BRYER,
25 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

PROVISIONS

The Boston Market,
Cor. Carey and Thames Sts.
WE ARE STILL HELPING THOSE WHO WANT TO SAVE MONEY.
See our Prices for Friday and Saturday Only:

Round Steak, 2 lbs.	25c.
Sirloin Steak,	15c.
Short Steak,	18c.
ROASTS.	
Standing Rib, first cut,	13c.
Chuck Roasts, from	6c. to 10c.
MUTTON.	
Leg of Mutton, only	10c.
Fores of Mutton, only	6c.
Legs of Lamb, only	12c.
Fores of Lamb, only	7c.
Pork Ribs and Loins,	11c.
Armour's Ham,	12c.
Armour's Shoulders,	9c.
Nice Roasting Chickens,	16c.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE

We are making a special drive on
HAMS,
Both smoked and fresh.
We are selling our Best Elgin Creamery Butter, 28c. a lb., 4 lbs. $1.
5 lbs. Fancy Rio Coffee, $1.
Fancy Print Butter, 25c. a lb.
Maine Hebron Potatoes, $1 per bushel.
We have received a new lot of Oolong Tea which we are selling at 40c. a lb.; 3 lbs. $1.
English Breakfast Tea, 40c. a lb.; 3 lbs. $1.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED.
WASHINGTON MARKET
485 THAMES STREET.
Tel. 338-3.

For Saturday
At David's Market,
Sherman House Building,
Fancy Vermont Potatoes, 85c. a bushel; 25c. a peck. Roasting Chickens, 18c. a lb. Hothouse Lettuce and Celery. Meats and Provisions at the lowest prices in the city. Give us a trial.
F. DAVID.

SELECTED
Island Eggs.
JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

MICHAEL'S
Pate de foie Gras,
Pate en Croute,
Pate au Naturel.
ALWAYS COLD.
Mauviettes, Financiere
Caille, Cretes et Rognons,
Crete de Coq, Truffles,
Green Turtle.
SEASIDE MARKET.

THE CELEBRATED
Sweet Briar Hams
FOR OUR
Philadelphia and New York Trade.
F. B. Coggeshall,
2 Washington Square.
Telephone 240.

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Haywards'
Stables,
TEWS' COURT.
Office: corner Downing Street and Bellevue Avenue
CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. COACHMEN IN LIVERY.

Fine Lilac Plants,
Double and single, in full bloom, and a large number of other varieties,
—AT
H. J. Hass's, 196 Thames Street.

Livery, Boarding
and Sale Stable.
A. H. Washburn, DeBlois Street.
OFF BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THOMAS KITCHEN,
Livery and Boarding Stable,
35 FRIENDSHIP STREET.
Telephone 693.

GROCERIES.

Good
Molasses
is one of our
specialties.
You are always
sure of
getting the best
the market
affords
if you bring
your jug
here,
and at no higher
price than
you have paid
for an inferior article
elsewhere.
Compounds, adulterated,
or mixed Molasses
never enter our
door,
only the Simon pure
article.
—AT—
THE BOSTON GROCERY,
CITY HALL SQUARE,
BROADWAY.
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Telephone 330-6.

Asparagus Tips,
Extra quality, 25c. a can.
KERNELLED CORN,
12c. a can.
Nice Canned Corn, 10c. a can.
Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.
Quality. Then Price.
After a continuous service of 27 years with C. Sherman & Co., I now take the business; and I wish to thank all whom I have waited upon, and I trust they as well as others will allow me to attend to their wants in my line.
I shall personally attend to the orders, seeing that they are properly put up and promptly delivered.
My goods are new and are the finest in the market, all are warranted or money refunded.
FRED. U. GLADDING,
SUCCESSOR TO
C. Sherman & Co.

JEWELERS.

I HAVE ADDED TO MY STOCK,
Very Fine Goods for the Holidays
Watches, Jewelry
and Silverware,
Carefully selected so as to have really artistic goods in each line.
E. C. Blaine
210 THAMES STREET.
Sign of large running clock.

14 KARAT
Gold and Gold Filled Watches,
In ladies' and gents' sizes
DIAMOND RINGS
At about wholesale prices
GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

NOTICE!
Now is the time to purchase
LEADS, OILS, VARNISHES AND
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Geo. C. Barker & Son,
22 SPRING STREET.

GROCERIES

Belle of
Formosa
TEA
—AT—
45c. per lb.,
2 1-2 lbs. for $1.
IS A GREAT FAVORITE.
James A. Eddy,
Cash Grocery and Market
250 THAMES STREET.
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TEAS!
The quality of our teas and the careful and intelligent supervision of every detail connected with the choice and selection have made them popular with all.
OUR BULK TEAS INCLUDE
Formosa-Oolong,
Mixed Green and Black,
English Breakfast
and India Ceylon
at 35c., 50c. and 60c.
a pound.
WE ALSO CARRY
Chase and Sanborn's,
Brownell & Field's,
Lipton's,
Tedley's and
Reception Teas,
IN PACKAGES.
ALL VARIETIES OF EACH KIND.
AT
Kenyon & Smith's.
PROPS. OF RECEPTION BRAND TEA AND COFFEE.
100 BROADWAY.
Telephone 336-5.

COFFEE.

5 pound cans for	$1.00
2 pound cans for	.40
1 pound can for	.25

These are our own brands, guaranteed to suit.
Phil. Stevens,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

Arctic Ice Co.,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Natural
and Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL,
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

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Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs,	172-3.
Publisher's Residence, 48 High Street,	222-4.

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Papers more than one week old, five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 an inch for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Advertisements of six lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST ARE SOLICITED, AND WILL BE USED IN THE DAILY NEWS IF THEIR AUTHENTICITY IS KNOWN. COMMUNICATIONS OF ANY KIND SENT TO THIS PAPER MUST BE ACCOMPANIED IN ALL CASES WITH NAME OF SENDER OR THEY CANNOT BE PUBLISHED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

CRUISER COLUMBIA.

Some objection was made when the Columbia, a crack cruiser of the navy, was sent to the Brooklyn navy yard to serve as a receiving ship. It now seems as if the humiliation of using the Columbia for such a purpose was not the worst feature, but that the valuable vessel where she lies is in imminent danger of having her steel hull destroyed by electrolysis. The Brooklyn navy yard, it is known, is a receptacle for a great amount of wandering electricity that instead of returning to its power house by rail from the centre at the end of the Brooklyn bridge takes a shorter way back, including a passage through the navy yard. Some water pipes on the cob dock at the navy yard have just been torn up, and it is found that they were corroded until utterly useless. Other damage has been reported from this cause before. The Columbia has been lying in the path of this strong electric current for over six months. There is a diversity of opinion as to how much damage she may have sustained, and as to whether she can be permanently injured in this fashion, but electrical experts fear trouble for the vessel.

HOBSON'S RETIREMENT.

President Roosevelt's letter to Congress recommending special legislation for the retirement of Captain Richmond P. Hobson is occasioning considerable comment among naval men, on the ground that it establishes a precedent which would make it practicable for other officers to secure the advantages of the retired list when able to perform active service. Medical men in the service assert that Hobson's eyes are as sound as those of many other officers now in active service, and that the department could find work for him for many years to come that would not require any special strain.

Hobson is the youngest officer in any branch of the navy ever recommended by a President for retirement through special act of Congress, and it is stated that no young officer has been so recommended by a President before in a message to either house. Hobson's retirement would, however, remove him as a possible head of the construction corps before he reaches the retiring age, and also prevent a tedious block in the promotion of a number of officers below him which would have resulted. In the navy he is looked upon as a theorist and [illegible] application for practical work. It is understood that if retired he will return to his home in Alabama and enter political life.

THE USE OF FICTION.

Reading novels may be a means of general culture and literary education, but generally it is nothing of the sort. The greater part of the novels of the day have little or no literary [illegible] and are read merely for entertainment [illegible] in the general phrase [illegible] killing time. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] percentage of fiction in all the branches [illegible] is aggravated [illegible] and in some branches under 50 per cent. This is a remarkable fact, as it used not very long ago to be generally understood, through public libraries, that the fiction called for constituted over 50 and often a good deal of 60 per cent of the whole use of the institution. This library official spoke of the increasing demand for histories of the United States and text-books. Some of the branches that supply the poorer and especially the foreign population, especially Jewish, have remarked on the constant call for histories of the United States and books descriptive of the government of the country, and for books on the various handicrafts.

This librarian said the use of fiction is not growing greater; so far as there is a change it is decreasing. He mentioned one curious cause for a greater demand for other books. He said—and one or two other librarians who were interviewed confirmed this—that the open-shelf system operates to reduce the demand for fiction. People consult books on the shelves and find how interesting other books than novels are, and they take out fewer novels and more books of travel or history or biography. He also said that the practice of giving out two books at a time has exerted a similar influence, but he did not explain why; it may be inferred that when a person could only take one book he took a novel, and when he could take two he took one novel and one other book. Boys, he said, are taking out United States histories instead of novels to a large extent, foreigners are seeking information about the country, and persons who have read nothing but fiction are now scattering their reading and taking some history and science with their fiction.

MORE AGAINST THE MOSQUITO.

An article in the Medical Record, from the pen of Dr. Harris Graham of Beyrout, Syria, is convincing of the guilt of the mosquito as a carrier of diseases of the blood. There has been much discussion of the method of propagation of dengue—"breakbone fever"—as its spread from one house to another has shown it to be highly contagious in certain places, and yet it has never spread to any extent when away from low-lying regions where miasmatic conditions prevail. Last summer Dr. Graham made an interesting series of experiments during an epidemic of dengue in Beyrout, and it would seem as if these were conclusive proof that the mosquito is the sole agent of the contagion.

An experiment made with a mother and her nursing child resulted in the fever of the mother running its course, and the child escaping. On the mother showing the first symptom of the fever the child, every mosquito in the room had been killed, and the ingress of others prevented for 10 days, or until the woman had recovered a normal temperature. In an experiment made with five children occupying one room, the child having fever in the beginning, before the mosquitoes were shut out, was the only one infected. A better test still was made by taking mosquitoes from inside the net about a sick man's bed and placing them inside a house where there had been no sickness, and where strong and well young men had consented to be subjects of experiment. In three cases of this kind the young men sleeping under nets where the mosquitoes were put were attacked by the disease in four to six days. In the fourth case, after eight nights of trial, there was no illness. This was thought to have been because this subject had had dengue severely within three years.

The most convincing test of all was the carrying of some infected mosquitoes to a mountain town where no dengue had ever been known, and where no subsequent case has been developed. The young men selected for the test had not been to Beyrout or any infected place. Both had dengue within six days after the mosquitoes were let loose in their rooms. Dr. Graham himself at one time descended from a mountain camp at an altitude of 1500 feet above the sea, for a day's visit in Beyrout, where dengue was raging. Six days later, on his return, he developed dengue, but not one of 11 companions in the camp, though constantly associating with him, had symptoms of the disease.

The conviction that the mosquito is the mischief maker clears up the mystery surrounding the source of infection. There has been a certain amount of evidence that dengue is contagious, and again it has seemed certain that it was a disease of low, moist, warm regions, where miasma abounds. These are the haunts of the mosquitoes that carry the pest, and their absence from the mountain regions where dengue is not known is convincing of the reason why these regions escape, now that attention has been called to the insect as the guilty party. The discussion over dengue as a disease of the blood, and due to a parasite that Dr. Graham thinks he has found, is interesting, but the chief thing that concerns us is in his proof, by the combination of his tests, [illegible] of the connection of the mosquito with the spread of fever and malaria.

DISINFECTION OF CONSUMPTIVES' HOUSES.

[illegible]

[illegible] the fact that consumption is a preventable disease [illegible] and to rouse the public to an intelligent view of the matter that will result in the establishment of sanitariums and hospitals intended for the relief of the consumptive patients, and to make the people take the simple precaution that will lead to a decrease in this most deadly of all our ills.

HARVARD'S MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The friends of the Harvard Medical School are confident that they will secure the funds necessary to fulfill the condition which accompanies John D. Rockefeller's offer of $1,000,000. The sum necessary to carry out all the plans for the school is $1,765,000, and Harvard must raise $765,000 to land Mr. Rockefeller. Of this amount $471,000 has been promised, of which the members of the faculty contributed $75,000, leaving only $294,000 to be secured before the annual Commencement in June to complete the fund. There is little doubt that the friends of Harvard will make good the money, and then the university will have the best equipped medical school in the country.

The so-called prayer at the opening of an Albany Assembly recently, where the legislators broke into a roar of laughter at the end, was not to the glory of the Congregational clergyman, who recited his glowing periods entirely, it must be concluded, for his audience, and not at all with a thought of a petition to the Almighty. The laughter was on account of the clever hits on the canal subject and the industries of the state. It is an occasion for tears and not laughter when anything so irreverent takes place.

New York's credit is good in the financial world. The issues of $2,500,000 rapid transit bonds and $500,000 library bonds, recently offered for sale, were oversold eight times and an average of 107.6 was received for the former and 107.91 for the latter.

Will the President's review of the battle of Santiago and Admiral Schley's action settle the controversy? We fear not. It is too strongly adverse to the admiral to suit the men most deeply concerned in the controversy.

There is a wide difference of opinion among the Senators regarding the best possible way of dealing with the Philippines.

Evidently our American ambassador at St. Petersburg and his wife Tower high in social circles at the Russian capital.

The root of the trouble in Congress over a bill for Cuban reciprocity is quite evidently beet root.

Prince Henry of Prussia is more than half seas over. He will be with us Saturday.

The battle of Santiago has been fought over again.

Addicks is about to bob up serenely again, it is said.

Wheeler glories in his shame.

DIADEMS TRIUMPH OVER TIARAS.

[illegible] Sun.

Diadems of more or less elaborate pattern, and constructed of priceless gems or [illegible] jewels, have set the most gorgeous tiaras to tottering from the heads of rich and fashionable women. The cause is not far to seek, the tiara shape has been suddenly found unbecoming to many faces; furthermore, the readjustment of the coiffure to the rear instead of the top of the head has thrown the tiara off its base of puffs and coils and left no secure anchorage, and anyway the heads of the fashion tyranny have judged the time ripe for a change in jeweled hair ornaments.

In Paris the first diadem was constructed by a master jeweler, and as quickly as electricity could tick off the news American women responded to the movement, and many a noble tiara is now in process of reincarnation into the new life of a diadem. So far there are the diadems à la Reine and the diadem à la Cleopatre. In either form its intrinsic beauty and decorative value are beyond criticism. The first of these is made to wear with the hair arranged in a profusion of tumbling curls, placed carelessly over the top of the head, and the ornament, when adjusted, holds the back of the head in a fillet band and rises over the brow in a glorious coronet of jeweled points that are just twice as dazzling and effective as any tiara ever built.

The most splendid ornament of this type was recently shown by a New York jeweler. It constructed it for the wife of any man who felt sufficiently prosperous and generous to pay the [illegible] price set upon it. This [illegible] the wonderful prosperity of our country was given by the casual manner in which one fond husband laid down in cold cash the value of the princely ornament and carried it off as an anniversary souvenir for his young and pretty better half.

This diadem was wrought of diamonds in fern patterns, and the brilliancy of the white Boer stones was relieved by the use of very green opals so arranged in the tips of the curling fronds [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Another Attempt to Reach the North Pole to be Made by a Canadian Sea Captain.

[illegible]

Another attempt to reach the North Pole is to be made by Captain Joseph E. Bernier, a Canadian sea captain, who is now completing his arrangements for the expedition. Captain Bernier had prolonged experience of the Arctic Seas and their peculiar characteristics while commander of a sailing vessel. He has followed with interest the movements of all expeditions having for their object the discovery of the North Pole. For six years he has been raising funds for the purpose of equipping an expedition of his own, and has received financial assistance to carry out his plans from a number of prominent men.

Captain Bernier anticipates that his effort to reach the North Pole will occupy at least four years. His ship will be allowed to drift for three winters and two summers. By that time he expects to be within 100 to 150 miles from the Pole, and a final dash will then be made to cross the ice.

Captain Bernier has prepared plans for a steel-sheathed ship, somewhat similar to the Fram used by Nansen, but possessing greater sail and steam power. She will be 1?5 feet long, 35 feet beam, and 18 feet deep. The vessel will be provided with a flush deck, and will be fitted with many modern appliances not hitherto possessed by Arctic explorers. The ship will be heated partly by electricity and partly by steam. A distilling apparatus will be carried, so that pure water will be always assured, and two electric stoves for cooking purposes will also be provided to maintain the vessel in an absolutely dry condition, for dampness is one of the greatest enemies of the Arctic explorer. The ship will be equipped with a complete system of telephones, so that communication between the wheel-house, engine-room, crow's nest and cabins will always be possible.

A telescopic pole is to be fitted to the mainmast, to enable it to be raised to a height of 200 feet if necessary, so as to permit of communication between the ship and parties on shore by wireless telegraphy. Captain Bernier thinks by this means it will be possible for him to maintain communication with Dawson City, Alaska, during the first winter in the ice, and the second year he will endeavor to communicate with the world by wireless telegraphy to either Dawson City or Hammerfest, which latter port will then be 1,200 miles distant. In view of the fact that, according to several experiments that have been made from time to time, ether communication of this description is more easily maintained in a lower and cold temperature, Captain Bernier should experience little difficulty in this direction.

The expedition will set out from Vancouver on the Pacific coast, before July 1, 1903, so as to reach a point sufficiently far north by the arrival of the winter. The vessel will shape her course for Bay St. Lawrence, and will call at Port Clarence, to which port supplies will be sent ahead by a schooner. Port Clarence will be the last port of call. The expedition will spend the first winter in the ice about 150 miles distant from the Pole. As the expedition proceeds northward on this drifting voyage stations will be established with food supplies, at intermediate points. The men sent out from the ship for this purpose will keep in communication with Captain Bernier by wireless telegraphy.

For the final dash to the Pole, which Captain Bernier will make across the ice, he intends to use two specially designed five horse power motor cars, each capable of holding 2,000 pounds. The motors are so designed that if the exigency arises they can be quickly converted into boats, each holding several persons.

Food stations will be established at mile intervals after Captain Bernier leaves the ship, the food being intended for the return journey to the vessel. It will consist of condensed foods packed in cylinders, and each cylinder marked by a flag, so that its position can be readily detected. Dogs will also be taken on the journey across the ice from the ship to the Pole.

Fresh provisions for the party while drifting northward will be taken by Captain Bernier in the shape of Lumbe pigs and other live stock. The expedition will carry a balloon for the purpose of observing the condition of the ice far ahead, and likewise kites for aerial photography. Captain Bernier will provide for every emergency, and a man desiring to join the expedition must be prepared to stay at least four years in the North. A crew of 11 men will be taken. The vessel will be equipped with two windmills placed near the bow and starboard [illegible] respectively, to furnish power for heat and light. One of the windmills will also be connected with a pumping apparatus for keeping the ship clear of water when necessary.

FASHION'S LATEST DECREES IN WEDDING STATIONERY.

With the recent but growing fashion for Lenten marriages and the marked predilection for short engagements the engravers and stationers find themselves specially busy this spring [illegible] the demand that formerly was left for the ordering of June wedding bouquets. All the larger engraving houses like having at least two weeks' notice when an order is to be filled, but in case of emergency [illegible]

[illegible]

the latest dictates of the arbitrary Dame argues one's self behind the times. The proper size for invitations or announcements now is about seven inches long by six inches wide—though half an inch more or less does not matter. The sheet folds once to fit the envelope. The fashionable shades are plain white or gray white, and the paper a heavy, tough linen. The engraving is in script, Roman or shaded Old English, the latter most fashionable, and also most expensive, requiring much more skill and time.

While a plate engraved in script for invitations or announcements varies in price from $10 to $15, the charge for a plate in Roman is 20 cents for each letter or numeral, and in the shaded Old English, 30 cents for each letter or numeral. This would bring the price for the plate alone in Old English in the neighborhood of $60. In addition to this, the larger invitations or announcements would range from $2 to [illegible] a hundred, with the inclosed "at home" or reception cards from $1 to $6 more, and the inner and outer envelopes still extra.

Where one has wedding invitations in this style, with admission cards, train cards, reception or wedding breakfast cards, "at home" cards and announcements, the sum total makes an extremely large item to be added to the wedding expenses. Comparatively few people, however, feel inclined to compass this large outlay, and wedding or announcement cards in script with an "at home" or Mr. and Mrs. card inclosed suffices, and it is perfectly good form. For these simpler invitations the price for the first hundred sets complete ranges usually from $12 to $16, with each additional hundred from $3.50 to $4.

If arms or crest are to be embossed it would add a little to the cost, but not more than 20 cents a hundred. Sometimes the word "honor" in an invitation is substituted for "pleasure," and in case this is in Old English the honor is spelled with a "u." English fashion. The year is conspicuously absent in most of the new invitations, though it is entirely proper to use it. If desired. If the wedding is to be in a church or out of town separate cards "Admit to church" or "Admit to train" are usually inclosed.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

On and after this date I will pay no bills contracted by my wife, Emma Sharpe, and all persons are forbidden to charge anything to me when ordered by her, as I will not be responsible for same.

THOMAS SHARPE.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 20, 1902.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PROCLAMATION!

By His Excellency Charles Dean Kimball, Governor.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 3, of chapter 17 of the General Laws, I hereby offer a reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

For the apprehension of the person or persons who caused the death of Foley Cornell, who was murdered in the Town of Little Compton, on the night of Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1902.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, at Providence, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1902.

L.S.

CHARLES DEAN KIMBALL.

By the Governor:
CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PUBLIC HEARING.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, FEBRUARY 17, 1902.

The Committee on Special Legislation of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in an act entitled "An Act in Amendment of Section 22 of Chapter 198 of the General Laws"

LIMITING THE HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO FIFTY-EIGHT

in Committee Room 503, State House, Providence, on Friday, February 21, 1902, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH P. BURLINGAME, Chairman.
FREDERICK A. JONES, Clerk.
27 Weybosset Street.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PUBLIC HEARING.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, FEB. 20, 1902.

The Committee on Special Legislation of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the resolution entitled "Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State"

GRANTING THE RIGHT TO THE INITIATIVE

in Committee Room No. 203, State House, Providence, on Tuesday, February 25, 1902, at 1.30 P. M.

JOSEPH P. BURLINGAME, Chairman.
FREDERICK A. JONES, Clerk.
27 Weybosset St.

NOTICE OF THE PENDENCY OF THE PETITION OF MELVILLE BULL AND OTHERS FOR AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEWPORT AND BRISTOL FERRY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the petition of Melville Bull and [illegible] the name of the Newport and Bristol Ferry Railway Company, which [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON Feb. 20, 8 A. M.—Local forecast—Fair tonight; Friday fair, followed by snow or rain in the afternoon; fresh variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The disturbance in the South has moved slowly northeastward during the past 24 hours, increased somewhat in intensity, and is central this morning over southern Alabama, with lowest barometer of 29.74 inches. The weather is generally cloudy, with rain over the southern states, and copious rains have occurred in that section during the past 24 hours. In other sections of the country today the weather is fair and generally clear, with the exception of light rains on the Pacific coast. An extensive area of low barometer has appeared in the extreme Northwest and on the northern Pacific coast, while the barometer remains low in the Northeast. At 8 a. m. in New England the temperature ranged between 16 and 24 degrees, at New York it was 20, Washington 18, New Orleans 52, St. Louis 22, Chicago 20, St. Paul 14, Denver 22, and San Francisco 52.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	23	36	37
Wind,	W	W	SW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Sun rises	6 h 55 m
Sun sets	17 h 22 m
Moon sets	5 h 01 m
Length of day	10 h 47 m
Day's increase	1 h 13 m
High water	5 h 35 m; 18 h 00 m

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

Sun rises	6 h 54 m
Sun sets	17 h 23 m
Moon sets	5 h 55 m
Length of day	10 h 49 m
Day's increase	1 h 45 m
High water	6 h 25 m; 18 h 50 m

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

Sun rises	6 h 52 m
Sun sets	17 h 24 m
Moon rises	[illegible]
Length of day	10 h 52 m
Day's increase	1 h 48 m
High water	7 h 12 m; 19 h 34 m

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Sun rises	6 h 51 m
Sun sets	17 h 25 m
Moon rises	19 h 00 m
Length of day	10 h 55 m
Day's increase	1 h 51 m
High water	7 h 57 m; 20 h 18 m

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, February 22, 9 h 03 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 2, 5 h 39 m, E.
New Moon, March 9, 21 h 50 m, W.
First Quarter, March 16, 17 h 13 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Pupils; 7th page.
To Rent—Stable; 7th page.
Lost—Watch Key; 7th page.
Johann Hoff's Extract; 3d page.
Oakland Hall—Dance; 5th page.
Hill's Cascara Quinine; 3d page.
For Sale—Horse, etc.; 7th page.
Royal Baking Powder; 5th page.
Real Estate at Auction; 5th page.
Thomas Sharpe—Notice; 4th page.
H. Bull, Jr.—Real Estate; 4th page.
Letter to A. O'D. Taylor; 7th page.
Joseph Graham—Wall Paper; 2d page.
H. L. Dyer—Lots for Sale; 4th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Parker Stoves; 1st page.
G. W. Smith—Engines for Sale; 4th page.
[illegible]—Furnace Test; 3d page.
[illegible] Ward, Jr.—Cottage for Sale; 6th page.
C. H. Wrightington—Building Lots; 4th page.
[illegible] Sarsaparilla for Scrofula, etc.; 8th page.
[illegible] Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.—Preston Coal; 7[illegible]
Middletown Farm Stock, etc., at Auction; 5th [illegible]
[illegible] Granting the Right to the Initiative; 4[illegible]

Advertisers will serve their own interests as well as the convenience of the paper by handing in their announcements early in the day. Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion and proper classification.

For Sale.

A VERY WELL-BUILT COTTAGE

On one of the finest streets of Newport.
Suitable in every way for both winter and summer.

[illegible]

R. G. DERBY, 173 Bellevue Ave

EDWIN T. BANNING,
Architect,
200 Thames Street,
Room 13

For Sale.

Estate of Paran Stevens;

Building lots on and near East Bowery street.

[illegible]

HERBERT L. DYER, 1 Travers Block,
Cor. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road.

HEATING APPARATUS,

Hot Air, Hot Water, Steam or Combination,

PHILIP F. CONROY.
131 Thames St. Gas Building.

Dividends paid on all Fire Insurance policies
WRITTEN IN
The Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Assets, [illegible]

HENRY BULL, JR.,
AGENT,
183 THAMES STREET.

Real Estate.

[illegible]

HENRY BULL, JR.,
[illegible]

FURNISHED COTTAGES

FOR RENT FOR SEASON OF 1902.
Send for my cottage list. Can give you price of any cottage for rent in Jamestown.

A. W. LUTHER,
Real Estate Agent, Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

FOR RENT,
Large Store on Thames St.

I offer for rent one of the finest stores on Thames street. No better location for business purposes in the city. Call immediately for particulars. Rent $1,000 yearly. Would rent for a term of years if desired.
Telephone No. 320.

DIED.

JOHNSTON—In this city, 18th inst., William H. Johnston, aged 57 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FAGAN—In this city, 19th inst., at the residence of her parents, 11 Carey street, Catherine, daughter of John and Mary Fagan, aged 8 months.
Burial private.

BARKER—In Providence, 18th inst., Hannah B., widow of Captain John M. Barker and daughter of the late Ebenezer and Rhoda Carey.

BATES—In Providence, 19th inst., Julia A., widow of James L. Bates, in her 69th year.

FLANAGAN—In Providence, 19th inst., Margaret, widow of Patrick Flanagan, in her 72d year.

DONAHOE—In Wakefield, 18th inst., Maria E., wife of Matthew Donahoe, in her 62d year.

HAYES—In Fall River, 17th inst., Christiana M., widow of Patrick Hayes, aged 42 years.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

If you are scrofulous, dyspeptic, rheumatic, troubled with kidney complaint, general debility, lacking strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BUILDING LOTS

On Prescott Hall Avenue and Garfield Street.

Some of the lots in this section (5,000 square feet) I will sell as low as $250.
APPLY AT ONCE TO

C. H. Wrightington,
51 BROADWAY. Telephone 921.

Why Not Buy a Safety Razor?
$1.50. $1.50.
Saves Barbers' Bills.

Old City Hall Novelty Shop.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

Houses, Cottages and Lots on Broadway and Vicinity.
Wm. C. Elliott, 385 Broadway.

FOR SALE,

One Good Sound Horse, one Delivery Wagon with top, one large First-class Sleigh (nearly new)

Apply to B. B. H. Sherman.

FOR SALE.

One Second-Hand Two-Horse Power Gasoline Engine.
One Second-Hand One-Horse Power Gasoline Engine.
One Second-Hand ½-Horse Power Gasoline Engine.
One Second-Hand One-Horse Power Motor, 110 volts.
Agency for White Sewing Machines, all kinds of supplies, needles and parts.
Agency for Bicycles, The Lyndhurst, the special made bicycle; also the Trinity.
Now is the time to have your bicycle re-nickeled and re-enameled for $2.
Repairing done in the best manner.

—AT—

The Marlboro St. Machine Shop.
Telephone 1353. GEO. W. SMITH.

For Sale.

A few White Fantail Pigeons game Bantams and Light Brahma Pullets.

APPLY AT
Fort Hill Farm, Middletown R. I.

Opening of Shooting Gallery
AND BALL THROWING,
AT 11 LONG WHARF,
NOW OPEN.

Range of 52 feet. Everybody invited to come.
SIMON L. ROSEN, Proprietor.

Thorburn's High-Class Seeds.

My new and strictly fresh seeds, for the farm and garden, are coming at hand every day. I am the only dealer handling "Thorburn's Seeds" entirely. Those who use them know about their reliability; there is none more reliable.

Also Ferns, Palms and Rubber Plants; "Plantine," and Sheep Fertilizer to make them grow.

Bird Cages (both brass and painted) at less than cost to close them out.

Ice Skates, Roller Skates and Polo Sticks.

I am sole agent for the American Wire Co.'s Fence, the best fence for the farm, at 50c. per roll.

All kinds of Tin, Wooden and Enamel Ware. Also Stove Clay; you can put in your own lining for 25c.

H. L. DeBLOIS,
Smith Block, 80 Broadway.
OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

New York, April 29, 1901.

"CHELSEY HOUSE."
"Wilcox & White Co.,

"Gentlemen: Although in knowledge of several self-playing instruments, it remained for the 'ANGELUS' Piano-Player to give me a genuine surprise in respect to its many musical effects. You have certainly succeeded in producing a touch both light and smooth; thus taking the 'Angelus' out of the class of automatic piano-players.

"You have my best wishes for success, as well as hearty endorsement. Please ship my instrument in time to greet me on my arrival in Paris if possible, and oblige,

"Yours,
(Signed) "JEAN DE RESZKE."

JOHN ROGERS,
210 Thames Street, Agent.

Questions!

Does your furnace work badly and need skilled attention?
Do you want me to call for tinware that needs repairing?
Do your leaders need renewing?
Does your roof leak?
If so, drop a postal or telephone.

BLISS, 48 Touro Street.
Telephone 311-1.

Why is ROYAL Baking Powder better than any other?

Because in its mammoth works a corps of chemical experts is constantly employed to test every ingredient and supervise every process of manufacture to insure a product absolutely pure, wholesome and perfect in every respect.

The most wholesome food and the most digestible food are made with Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

POSSIBLY THIS WEEK.

Dr. Rixey to Attend Young Roosevelt on His Journey to Washington.

GROTON, Mass., Feb. 20.—Dr. P. M. Rixey, family physician of President Roosevelt, arrived at the infirmary of the Groton school early today from Washington. The doctor is to attend young Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., on his trip to Washington, which, however, from present indications, will not be started this week. Mrs. Roosevelt said this morning that, although she wished very much to make her departure this week, she did not deem it advisable to do so. Any unfavorable change in the weather conditions will put an end to the proposed early trip, but if conditions remain unchanged it is possible that the party will leave Saturday.

Young Roosevelt is in excellent condition. The Potter boy, who yesterday underwent an operation, is decidedly improved today and is gaining strength rapidly, and the Gammell lad, although still confined to bed, is practically recovered.

MRS. DEWEY ILL.

Admiral's Aide to Greet Prince Henry in His Name.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Commander Nathan Sargent, aide of Admiral Dewey, is, at the latter's request, going to New York to greet Prince Henry in his, the admiral's name, and to express the admiral's regret at being unable to be present in person to meet him on his arrival in America. It is stated that the only cause for the admiral's absence is the serious illness of Mrs. Dewey.

Schley to Visit Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., (retired), has signified his intention of coming here as the guest of the South Boston Citizens' Association at their annual Evacuation day banquet, March 17. The admiral will be accompanied by George Edward Graham, the Associated Press war correspondent who was on the Brooklyn with Admiral Schley during the naval battle at Santiago.

WARMER WEATHER.

The temperature last night was as low as it had been the night before, but the wind, which was still from the northwest, was very mild, and it did not appear to be so cold. Today the temperature was above the freezing point and the snow and ice on the streets melted fast. Repairs are progressing rapidly to the telephone and telegraph lines, and today the brokers' offices again had wires and resumed business. Block Island steamer G. W. Danielson arrived from the island this morning.

INSURANCE RATES ADVANCED.

The New York Journal of Commerce says that at a largely attended meeting of fire insurance companies yesterday afternoon, a resolution was adopted providing for an advance in rates throughout the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of New York city and its immediate vicinity. The resolution, as given in the Journal of Commerce, gives as the reason for this advance that losses have been very heavy and during 1901 a remarkable number of fire insurance companies were forced to liquidate.

It was agreed that throughout the territory named rates shall be advanced [illegible] per cent on mercantile stocks in all buildings except such as are occupied as dwellings above the grade floor and on all manufacturing risks and other special hazards which have not been rated under revised and approved schedules within one year.

JAMESTOWN.

[illegible]

The Parish Aid Society met Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Louis [illegible], a variety of games being played and refreshments served.

[illegible] Clarke, son of Mr. Isaac Clarke, is ill, and it is feared that he has pneumonia.

Miss Mary Champlin has gone to Narragansett Pier, where she is guest of her aunt, Mrs. Burns.

The Providence Telephone Company's linemen are in town today, repairing the damage done by the recent storm. They found the wires in pretty bad shape, but the cable was all right, and communication will be established at once.

It is understood that greenhouses will shortly be built for Gordon, the florist, on Southwest avenue.

Steamer Beaver Tail made a special trip last night, to accommodate those who wished to attend the performance of "David Harum," in Newport. About 50 availed themselves of the opportunity, and were well repaid for their trip.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. A. Manton Chase is able to be out.

—Mr. H. F. Kraft has gone to Asheville, N. C.

—Mr. J. H. Barney passed a very uncomfortable night.

—Mr. Harry A. Titus has taken rooms at the Perry House.

—Mr. A. P. Bryant, who has been ill for two weeks, is able to be out.

—Training ship Monongahela has arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico.

—Mayor Boyle has re-appointed Dennis W. Maher to be inspector of buildings.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks and Miss Gladys Brooks have gone to Aiken, S. C.

—A new plate glass window was put in the Canonicus building today for the Adams Express office.

—A. O'D. Taylor has rented, for Mrs. Helena M. Weinz, her unfurnished cottage at 22 Mann avenue, to Miss A. A. Tuck.

—The assessors have been in session two days, to hear from taxpayers or would-be taxpayers; but so far the public has not bothered them.

—Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has arrived in London, where he was met by his daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough, who with her husband has recently returned from St. Petersburg.

—Purser W. H. Keith, who has been on the Wickford line for many years, has tendered his resignation. Mr. Keith was recently injured in Wickford, but is improving steadily at the Newport Hospital.

—Mr. C. B. Alexander of New York has chartered Mr. A. J. Drexel's steam yacht Margarita, now at Cowes, for a two months' trip to the Levant. The consideration is reported to be £5,000 a month.

—I. J. Robinson, F. C. Pollard, Clarence Jackson and wife, C. A. Charles and G. D. Hackney of New York; R. S. Stephenson of Newark and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jackson of Chicago, are registered at the Perry House.

—Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, who was called to Concord, N. H., some days ago by the illness of her son, Mr. Charles de Loosey Oelrichs, will return to New York in a few days. Young Mr. Oelrichs is reported to be on the road to recovery.

—Mrs. John R. Drexel accompanies Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish in her private car, with a party for the South which started from New York today. They are to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones at their country home. Mrs. Drexel will return to New York March 3.

—The Senior and Junior Middle classes of the Rogers High School visited the Postal Telegraph Company's office this afternoon and were shown by Manager Foote and Operator Sweeney the intricacies of the system of wires which has recently been installed in the new quarters.

—Ever since the new City Hall was occupied there has been a gas leak and a monthly gas bill which repeated searches have failed to stop. It was supposed that the leak was in the basement, for that is where the gas was detected easily, but when it was found it was near the ceiling of the first floor, where the odor of gas was seldom detected. The gas company will get no more profits out of that leak.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have sold for Francis P. Burke his place on the "Cliffs," comprising four cottages and [illegible] square feet of land, to Madame Margaret J. Robinson, who it is understood will manage them in connection with her establishment on Catherine street. These cottages were formerly owned by Mr. David H. King Jr., of New York and were at one time managed and owned by Mr. Richard de Logerot.

Earl Fitzwilliam Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—William Thomas Spencer Wentworth-Fitzwilliam, sixth Earl Fitzwilliam, is dead. He was born in 1815.

CONSERVATIVES NOT PLEASED.

Nova Scotia Member of the House of Commons Criticises England.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Feb. 20.—The vigorous language employed by one of the Nova Scotia members, S. E. Gourley, in a debate on the Alaska boundary issue yesterday, in the House of Commons, during which he severely criticised Great Britain for "sacrificing" Canada in its negotiations with the United States, caused much surprise in this city, where he is well known. Mr. Gourley represents the county of Colchester in the House of Commons, is a Conservative in politics, and therefore opposed to the present Ottawa government, of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier is the head.

Mr. Gourley is serving his first term in Parliament. Hitherto he has not taken part in any debates of importance. His criticism of Great Britain and his expressed willingness to engage in a war with the United States are not pleasing to the Conservative press, and it is stated that he spoke for no one but himself.

Henri Bourassa, the member who started the debate in the house by moving for the papers and correspondence connected with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the Alaska boundary, and who, on being refused by the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, launched into a tirade against Great Britain for sacrificing Canadian interests to please the United States, has a reputation not confined to this country. He is quite well known across the water through his pronounced views on the South African war, and is also well known in New England, where recently he delivered several addresses.

Mr. Bourassa is a French Canadian, representing Labelle, Que., as a Liberal, although a violent opponent of the Canadian government's policy in sending soldiers to South Africa. As a protest against this policy, he resigned his seat, but was re-elected. Since that time he has been ironically termed by the Conservative press as the "pro-Boer member for Labelle." No great importance is attached to the remarks of either member.

OPENS PARLIAMENT.

King Victor Emmanuel Refers to Italy's Relations With the Powers.

ROME, Feb. 20.—King Victor Emmanuel opened Parliament today. In the speech from the throne he referred to the tranquilizing effect on the country of the government's liberal policy and to the relations existing between Italy and all the powers.

"A policy," said His Majesty, "which bears in mind all our rights and our duties has earned us a large share of good-will and flattering testimonies of the esteem in which our country is held by foreign nations. The confidence which Great Britain and Brazil placed in me, by selecting me as an arbitrator, is very pleasing to me. Thus, in the concert of the great nations, the defense of our interests and fidelity to our alliances and ties of cordial friendships are fully reconcilable with Italy's supreme aim, namely, peace."

Among the bills announced for introduction were measures providing for divorce and a reduction in the price of salt.

ROAD NOT ELECTRIFIED.

Cause of the Poor Report of the Metropolitan District Railway.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Robert William Perks, chairman of the Metropolitan district railway, presiding today at a meeting of the shareholders of the road, said he regretted to present a report which was the worst in 25 years. The chairman attributed the loss of £73,000 during the last six months to the fact that the road was not electrified, but he hoped that the worst was past. Mr. Perks objected to Charles T. Yerkes and other Americans interested being termed "foreign speculators," and he also objected to the assertion that the district railway was dominated by an American syndicate.

DECKS COATED WITH ICE.

The Manitou Arrives in New York, After an Unusually Stormy Trip.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Atlantic Transport line steamer Manitou came into port this morning from London, with decks heavily coated with ice and a list to starboard, caused by unusually stormy weather during the voyage. This steamer was 14 days from London, nearly two and a half days more than the usual time in making the trip. She experienced a succession of severe westerly gales, high seas with terrific squalls and fierce snow squalls.

BUSINESS STANDS STILL.

Hold-Over Republican Kansas City Officials Ousted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.—Kansas City today is without its five principal charter officers, as a result of yesterday's decision of the state supreme court ousting City Comptroller Lond, City Physician Coffin, Clerk Curry, Assessor Yost and City Counsellor Middlebrook, hold-over Republicans. After the decision had become thoroughly understood and they had sought the advice of their attorneys, each of the ousted Republicans left their offices, refusing to assume responsibility for the future conduct of them, and informing their clerks that if they remained at their desks they must do so upon their own responsibility. Thus practically all the city's business came to an abrupt standstill.

The trouble arose over a year ago, when the city council refused to confirm the nominations for these offices sent in by Mayor Reed, a Democrat. The mayor has called a special meeting of his political associates to consider the situation.

To Prohibit Export of Austro-Hungarian Horses to South Africa.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—In the Reichsrath today Herr Wolf, the pan-German leader, gave notice of an interpellation, inviting the Austrian government, in conjunction with the government of Hungary, to prohibit the export of Austro-Hungarian horses to South Africa, and thus maintain neutrality.

Ice Gorge Below Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 20.—According to reliable reports received by river men in this city an ice gorge has formed in the narrows of the Ohio river, about 50 miles below this city. The ice is piled up from bank to bank, and if the gorge holds it will back the water up the river for many miles, causing a flood.

DEATH OF WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON.

Mr. William H. Johnston, a well known colored resident of Newport, died at his home on Spruce street last evening, after an illness of three weeks. He was employed for many years with the firm of William C. Cozzens & Co. and later by Mr. Henry W. Cozzens. For 24 years he was an attendant at Easton's beach, where his uniform courtesy made him well known not only to Newporters but to excursionists who visited that resort. He was a member of Stone Mill Lodge of Masons and of Benjamin Gardiner Commandery, Knights Templar. The deceased was 57 years old and leaves a widow and four children.

AN OLD INSTRUMENT.

The museum of the quaint old town of Bergen, in Norway, is in receipt of an unusual and much appreciated gift. Mrs. Ole Bull, wife of the famous virtuoso, has presented to it her husband's celebrated violin, "Die Schatzkammergeige." The history of this antique violin, dating back from the dawn of the Renaissance, and the unique manner in which it came into possession of Ole Bull, forms a story not devoid either of the dramatic or the humorous elements.

Its maker was no less a personage than Gaspardo do Salo, who finished it in 1535, considering it his masterpiece. Benvenuto Cellini made the neck and the beautiful carvings representing the head of a cupid angel supporting the figure of a sea nymph. The neck was originally of a rose color, delicately interwoven with soft tints of blue, yellow and carmine, and made out of the finest oriental woods that the enterprising merchants of Venice ever brought out of the opulent east.

Cardinal Aldobrandini bought the violin for 3,000 ducats—an enormous sum in those days—and presented it to the "art treasure" in Innsbruck. Hence its German name—"Die Schatzkammergeige." In 1809 when the French plundered this historic city of the Kaisers, the violin was stolen by a soldier of Napoleon, who in turn disposed of it at a fabulous price to the banker Rhaczek.

Rhaczek, a Bohemian, rich financier and discriminating art connoisseur, had for years been gathering a collection of stringed instruments, his particular hobby. His collection comprised over 200 instruments—violins, violoncelles and contrabasses; but the cultivated musical instinct of the banker told him that the "geige" was the queen of the lot, and far and wide he boasted of its greatness. No one, however, except the Archduke Charles, the hero of Aspern, had ever been permitted to see it.

In 1830 Ole Bull, to whom some of the stories of this wonderful fiddle had come, came to Innsbruck, and his first visit was naturally to Rhaczek. The banker received him with distinguished courtesy, but when Ole Bull expressed a desire to see the violin Rhaczek declined. The violinist, however, begged so persistently and earnestly, declaring it would be the joy of his life to have seen the joint work of Cellini and Salo, that the banker finally consented.

Accordingly he went into the holy sanctum, where no one else—not even the emperor, he declared—would be allowed to set foot, and presently emerged bearing a peculiar-shaped case, ornamented with inlaid marquetry and damascene.

"This case," he explained, "does not really belong to the violin. It used to be the property of a monastery, and in it, during the Thirty Years' war, a prince royal was suffocated." Saying which, he opened the case, and the old instrument, with its accumulated dust of centuries lay there before the enraptured vision of Ole Bull. The sight of the treasure so agitated the son of the Vikings that he trembled as if convulsed with fever, and he made a motion to touch it, but Rhaczek placed himself between the great violin and the still greater violinist.

When Ole Bull finally recovered his usual composure of mind he offered Rhaczek his entire fortune for the violin, but the latter merely laughed.

"Give me a half of Vienna," he replied, "and we may talk business." Still, he promised that if he ever should think of selling the instrument, he (Ole Bull) would have the preference.

About two years later the virtuoso was sitting in his hotel at Leipzig with Liszt and Mendelssohn. A letter was brought in, but Bull, preoccupied, laid it indifferently aside.

"But read the letter; it may contain something of interest," said the Hungarian, whose intuition was feminine.

Bull complied, and it proved to be from the son of Rhaczek. It read: "My Dear Sir—My father is dead, and in his will he bequeaths to you the violin of Gaspard de Salo."

One can imagine better than describe the effect of this sudden and brilliant present upon one so emotional as Ole Bull. He almost wept, and accepted Mendelssohn's proposition that he initiate the violin with a composition of his own. He also sent an enthusiastic letter of thanks to the Rhaczek family, and, what was perhaps more eloquent of his deep gratitude, a check for 2,000 specie thalers to the banker's little daughter.

And now the celebrated violin, after so many vicissitudes, is lying in one of the safes of the Credit Bank in Bergen, awaiting the glass case which Mrs. Ole Bull is having made in England, when it will finally find a last resting place in the old town's historic museum.

A SMOKE-PRODUCING SHELL.

While smokeless powder has been expected to give battle scenes in the future a greatly changed appearance, a new German shell is intended to reverse them. The powder charge of this projectile contains amorphous phosphorus, and when the shell bursts it emits a thick white smoke that shows the gunner, even at a great distance, how accurate has been his aim. The smoke also tends to obstruct the enemy's view.

CONGRATULATED ON ALL SIDES.

Pope Leo Enters Upon the Twenty-fifth Year of His Pontificate.

ROME, Feb. 20.—The Pope today entered upon the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate. Although the main celebration of the jubilee is postponed until March 3, when the combined festivals of the jubilee and coronation will be observed, today was marked by the singing of a Te Deum in St. Peter's and other observances.

The pontiff, who was the recipient of congratulations from all sides, remarked to one well wisher that his jubilee was brightened by the resignation yesterday of Count Giusso, minister of public works, who left the government rather than approve of the divorce bill, which the church holds hurtful to family morality and concord.

MANY DISENTOMBED ALIVE.

Search Continued for Victims of the Earthquake at Shamaka.

BAKU, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 20.—During the course of the search today for bodies of victims of the recent earthquake at Shamaka, which is said to have resulted in the loss of about 2,000 lives, 32 persons were disentombed alive.

UNIVERSITY CLOSED.

Rejection by St. Petersburg Students of Government Concessions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 20.—The university has been officially closed. The university students of St. Petersburg, at a meeting held in that city February 15, in spite of police orders to the contrary, rejected the government's concessions respecting students' organizations and meetings, and proclaimed that they would strike unless their demands for complete autonomy and freedom of speech were granted.

MARCONI'S CLAIMS.

Will Challenge Doubters to Intercept His Messages.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—At a general meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company today Marconi, who was present, referring to the trans-Atlantic experiments, announced that the next series of tests will include the transmission of words and messages. He added that there is nothing to prevent the company from undertaking commercial communication with ships at sea. The system at present is in permanent use on board 70 ships and there are 25 land stations. His transmission of 22 words in a minute does not compare badly with the work of the cables. The defects with reference to secrecy have been removed. After perfecting arrangements in Canada he will challenge Sir William Preece and Professor Lodge to intercept messages. The monopoly claimed by the British postal-telegraph has hitherto impeded the establishment of a wireless service in England and Ireland.

Marconi will sail for Canada February 22.

Resigns Under Charges of Malfeasance

BALLSTON, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Edward F. Groze, clerk of Saratoga county, has tendered his resignation to Governor Odell as a result of charges of malfeasance in office made by District Attorney Salisbury. The charges were that Groze retained $1,050 office fees and did not return the same to County Treasurer Grippin as the law requires.

No Dividend Declared.

GLASGOW, Feb. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Wilson's and Union Tube Company today the chairman said no dividend could be declared on account of the unparalleled slump in prices due to American competition and the dissolution of the combination of tube makers. The directors decided to close the works at Govan, a suburb of Glasgow.

Death of Dr. Louis Lewis.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Dr. Louis Lewis, a medical and surgical authority, died in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, yesterday after an operation, and his body was brought to this city today. Dr. Lewis was born in England 63 years ago, and came to this country in 1883. He was editor of the Medical World, the Medical Council, and the Medical Times and Register.

Strike Causes a Shutdown.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Feb. 20.—Six hundred men and boys today struck at the Hickory Ridge colliery, owned by the Union Coal Company, causing a shutdown. The strikers asked for the discharge of a clerk, who they said treated them unfairly in dealing out supplies. The superintendent refused to grant their demand and the strike followed.

Decorated With the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—President Loubet of France has decorated Dr. William H. Tolman of New York with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

low the policy of the open door, as advocated by the government of the United States, and accepted by all the treaty powers having commercial interests in the empire.

"It is for these reasons that the government of the United States, now as formerly, animated by the sincerest desire of insuring to the whole world the benefits of full and fair intercourse between China and the nations on a footing of equal rights and advantages to all, submits the above to the earnest consideration of the imperial governments of China and Russia, confident that they will give due weight to its importance, and that they will adopt such measures as will relieve the just and natural anxiety of the United States."

RUSSIA NOT DOUBTED.

England Believes Her Promise to Restore Chinese Customs.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The under-secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, in the House of Commons today informed Henry Norman (Liberal) that His Majesty's government does not doubt the good faith of Russia's promise to restore the administration of the customs at New Chwang to the Chinese, so soon as circumstances permit this to be done. Lord Cranborne declined to be drawn into an announcement of the steps the government might or might not take, under the Anglo-Japanese treaty, to effect such restoration.

TO INDUCE SLEEP.

In the first place, no drugs or opiates should ever be taken. They give no permanent relief, but only add to the bodily distempers which induce loss of sleep. A tepid bath before retiring is often effectual in securing a good night's rest. Late meals should be avoided, unless they are habitual. Rest, and even sleep, are natural after a full meal. The siesta after dinner is common in warm countries, and sleep is natural after a meal if habitual. Yet every one knows that, if accustomed to eating a full supper or dinner five or six hours before retiring, the eating of an unusual meal immediately before bedtime is sure to provoke disturbed dreams and unquiet rest, if not absolute sleeplessness.

Anything that will fix the attention helps sleep. The counting of numbers backward and forward will sometimes induce somnolency. Counting imaginary sheep jumping over an imaginary fence has been found effective. Rolling about the eyeballs or gazing intently with closed eyes toward the root of the nose often induces a state of the body and mind which brings on slumber. It is said when in deep thought, the mind being especially active, the eyeballs turn upward. When sleepless, try to turn them down. The result will soon be unconsciousness. It requires an active effort of the will to keep the eyes in the down-turned position, but it always ends in sleep.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOUND—A child's gold pin, probably one of a set. Apply at Box G, Daily News Office.

SPECIAL
FOR SATURDAY.

Fine Beef to Roast, 14c. lb.

H. F. Rooney,
251 THAMES STREET

Received This Week,
A new stock of
Ladies' Wrappers.

In sizes 32 to 46; in indigo blues, silver greys, pinks, blues, lavender, etc., which we are offering at

69c., 75c. and 87c. each,

being less than the same class of goods can be had for in any place in this city.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

CHAMPION'S LINE.
Naphtha Launches,
Sail and Row Boats
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
[illegible] Wharf. [illegible]

Glenwood Ranges

Are the most thoroughly made ranges in the world. Have more useful improvements than any stove for twenty years. Compare these ranges with others; examine them carefully; we ask criticism; our name is a guarantee; having sold the Glenwood for over 27 years.

SOLD ONLY BY
WALSH BROS., 220 & 222 THAMES STREET.

Spalding's
Boxing Gloves
Used and endorsed by the champions of the world.

Sets of four gloves for $1, $1.50 $2 $2.75 $3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 and $5.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
Landers & Peckham,
142 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 914.

Something Entirely New.
CORONATION VIOLET SACHET,
The Odor of the true Violet.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
One Performance Only!
Thursday, February 20.
Lincoln J. Carter's Special Production.
—THE—
Flaming Arrow,
Introducing the World's Greatest Indian Actress,
Go-Won-Go-Mohawk.
GENUINE INDIAN BRASS BAND.
[illegible]
A LARGE CAST OF
35-----People-----35.
Absolutely Original Performance.
Nothing Like It in America.
PRICES: 25c., 50c., 75c. Boxes, $1.

"Evening Joy Club"
WILL GIVE
A Public Dance
IN OAKLAND HALL, SOUTH PORTSMOUTH,
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.
Tickets [illegible] gentleman with ladies, 50c.

CONFECTIONERY.

A Real Treat

lies in store for any one who has a "sweet tooth" (is there who hasn't one?) [illegible] indulge in any of the many varieties of things in sugar we manufacture and sell. Don't care whether you're young, middle-aged or old, you'll like our sweets, because they're tasty, pure, wholesome.

Try a sample box of Chocolates at 40c. a pound.
—AT—
S. KOSCHNY'S,
Practical and Artistic Confectioner,
232 Thames Street,
Branch 16 Broadway.

The usual assortment of winter
CANDIES,
Chocolates, Cakes
and Ice Cream
Now on hand.
TRY OUR
Molasses Candy and Buttercups.
Made from this year's New Orleans molasses
Chas. F. Frasch, 170 Thames St.
Established 1868.

INDIAN RIVER
FLORIDA
ORANGES,
20c., 25c., 30c. and 35c. a dozen.
Wyatt's Market, 122 Broadway.

ONE FIREMAN KILLED.

Salem's Alarm and Police Signal Systems Destroyed by Flames.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 20.—Frank M. Godfrey, a member of engine company No. 1, was killed, the city's fire alarm and police signal systems made useless, and a large stable occupied by Rupert Wheelock was destroyed by a fire which was discovered at 1 o'clock this morning. A number of explosions occurred, which demolished the stable, the debris falling on a fish market building, owned by the city, knocking in the side and completely destroying the fire alarm and police signal system, which had lately been installed in the place at a cost of $2,095.

The fire was a fierce one and when placed under control a large number of men were set at work searching the ruins for the bodies of several spectators and firemen, who, it was thought, had been caught by the falling walls.

At 6:45 o'clock the searchers came across the body of Frank M. Godfrey, a member of engine company No. 1, lying under a pile of debris in an alleyway, where he had been stationed with two other firemen. The other two firemen escaped with slight injuries. The search will be continued until every portion of the ruins has been carefully gone over. The stable was owned by Zina Goodell. The loss is estimated at $7,500, of which amount the city of Salem will lose about $1,500. Godfrey was [illegible] years of age, unmarried and leaves a widowed mother.

The police are of the opinion that the fire was of incendiary origin, and Chief Arnold will make a thorough investigation today. The explosions which at the time were believed to have been caused by hot air are now thought to have been caused by some explosive placed there by incendiaries.

As the fire alarm system is crippled, Mayor Hurley, who was present at the blaze, has issued an order that all church bells be rung in case a fire breaks out in the city before a new alarm system is installed.

STEAM BOILER EXPLODES.

Four Apartment Houses in Brooklyn Damaged by Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Four apartment houses, Nos. 12 to 20 Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, were burned today. The Brooklyn orphan asylum, which is across the way from the burned buildings, was threatened. The officials aroused the 200 children in the [illegible] buildings and prepared them for [illegible], but it was not found necessary for them to leave. The fire was caused by the explosion of a steam heating boiler in the basement of the apartment house at No. 12 Kingston avenue. All occupants of the houses made their way to the street in safety. The fire department estimated the loss at $[illegible].

DEPUTIES ON GUARD.

Armed Snake Indians Threaten to Burn Towns in the Creek Nation.

HOLDENVILLE, I. T., Feb. 20.—About 20 armed Snake Indians threatened to burn Holdenville Wednesday and Marshal Kays, learning of their intention, placed a large number of deputies on guard to protect the city. While there were some demonstrations nothing was done. It has been known for some time that the Snakes [illegible] the spreading [illegible] towns all over the Creek nation, and it is feared that serious trouble will be the outcome.

Mounds and [illegible], new towns along the line of the San Francisco, were threatened also, but they were well guarded, and an attack was not made.

United States Marshal Bennett of Muskogee has ordered the arrest of all armed Snake Indians.

Manchester & Milford Street Railway Incorporated.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 20.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Manchester & Milford Street Railway company, capital stock $[illegible], [illegible] is subscribed. [illegible] Boston & Maine railroad [illegible] New Hampshire.

Cotton Oil Mill Destroyed by Fire.

CORSICANA, Texas, Feb. 20.—The Corsicana cotton oil mill, one of the largest in the state, was destroyed by fire last night, together with six freight cars on the Cotton Belt railroad tracks. The loss is estimated at $125,000, fully covered by insurance.

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN NEWPORT

As well as the handsomest, and others are in[illegible] Kemp's Balsam for the [illegible]

ADDITIONAL TROOPS ARRIVING.

Barcelona Strikers Murder Three Men Who Wished to Resume Work.

BARCELONA, Feb. 20.—The strikers today murdered three workmen who wished to resume work. The proprietor of a bakery who raised the price of bread was also killed. It is hourly becoming more apparent that anarchists are the prime movers in the incipient revolution. The markets are without provisions, and the strikers are preventing the slaughter of animals.

Additional re-inforcements of troops are arriving here. A mob stormed the [illegible] of Sabadell, not far from Barcelona, and secured the rifles, but they were subsequently recovered by the troops.

A Providence Pension.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Original widow's, etc.—Anne Hutchinson, Providence.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. E. F. Rook is here from New York.

—Miss M. F. Cottrell is back from New York.

—Mr. John S. Carr has returned from Europe.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Robbins have sailed for Europe.

—The banks will close Saturday, Washington's birthday.

—Mr. William T. Richards has returned from Germantown, Penn.

—Mrs. Jane Yardley has returned to her cottage on Rhode Island avenue.

—Mr. Frank M. Wheeler has returned from a two weeks' visit to New York.

—Miss Charlotte Hammett and Miss Christine McCormick are visiting in New York.

—Judge and Mrs. Henry W. Bookstaver of New York are temporarily occupying their cottage on Purgatory road.

—Rev. Edward L. Burlingham, rector of Trinity Church, Woburn, Mass., and son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burlingham of this city, will preach at Kay Chapel this evening.

—Mr. John S. Kleber of this city will speak at the union holiness meetings of the People's Mission and [illegible] Church [illegible] tomorrow afternoon and evening.

—The contract for making additions [illegible] McLennan's [illegible] from designs [illegible] Smith, architect, has been awarded to Alexander Nicol, the [illegible].

—Rev. [illegible] J. Wigren of Providence will [illegible] Swedish Methodist [illegible] this [illegible] "Scandinavia [illegible]" Refreshments will be served during the evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, who [illegible] several weeks in the south [illegible] before the end of [illegible] intend to spend the greater [illegible] season in London [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] who have been [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] the present season.

—[illegible] Hamilton is spending [illegible] at Hotel Strand at Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will [illegible] early spring.

—[illegible] Colonel Howe [illegible] Philadelphia, who [illegible] Ville," at [illegible] and Bateman [illegible] important alterations [illegible].

—[illegible] J. L. Kernochan's entries [illegible] Westminster Kennel [illegible] New York have [illegible] lately [illegible] was advised [illegible] and was [illegible] were [illegible] have shown [illegible] it was deemed best [illegible] not to exhibit any of the [illegible].

SPICED PEACHES.

[illegible] may be used for this [illegible] excellent to serve with [illegible] One can of [illegible] preferred [illegible] Enough [illegible] Mix the [illegible] and let them boil [illegible] and boil with the [illegible] from the [illegible] into the vinegar [illegible] at least two [illegible] spice bag and put [illegible] Any canned [illegible] adapted to pickling [illegible] for the purpose [illegible] that are [illegible] their [illegible]

SHOT IN THE BACK.

Everett Police Officer Wounded While Trying to Arrest Two Men.

EVERETT, Mass., Feb. 20.—While trying to arrest two suspicious characters here, Patrolman Thomas Keefe was shot in the back and severely wounded by one of the men at 1:20 o'clock this morning. Officer Keefe was patroling his beat in the business section of the city, when he came across the two men, whose actions he thought suspicious. Not receiving satisfactory answers to his questions as to what the men were doing at that hour, he placed them under arrest. On the way to the police station the men offered resistance, and one of them, breaking away, shot the officer in the back, and both men escaped. The firing of the revolver brought assistance to the wounded policeman, who was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

A search was made for the fugitives, and the younger of them was found hiding in a building near the railroad. He was identified by Officer Keefe as one of the men. He gave the name of George Blake, 17 years of age, living at 2 Mansfield court, Charlestown. Two of the Everett police went to Charlestown, and after watching the house for several hours saw a man enter who answered the description given by Officer Keefe. He was placed under arrest, and taken to the hospital, where he was identified by Officer Keefe as the man who did the shooting. He gave the name of George Edward, alias Edward Carter, 16 years of age, and gave his home as Calais, Me. He claimed to be a shoe laster, but had not been known to work at his trade for years. The men will be arraigned in the Malden court.

Officer Keefe's condition is reported as comfortable. No search has been made for the bullet, which entered the back two inches below the belt on the right side.

CHARGED WTH ASSAULT.

Men Captured by the Everett Officer Arraigned in Court.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 20.—George H. Blake and Edward Carter, alias George Edwards, both of Charlestown, were arraigned before Judge Pettingill in the district court here today, and were held in $3,000 each for a hearing March 11. The men were charged with assault, with intent to kill, on Officer Thomas Keefe of the Everett police force. They entered a plea of not guilty, but refused to talk. An announcement was made at the hearing that the wounded man was in a very critical condition.

TREAD GOLD CONCESSIONS.

Governor Ross Believes They Will Benefit the Klondike.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Feb. 20.—Governor Ross of the Klondike arrived here yesterday from the north by steamer Amur. In an interview concerning the Tread gold concessions, about which great excitement has been raised, Governor Ross said:

"I have not seen the amended order of the council concerning the concessions of the Tread gold syndicate, but I did see the original order, and unless some very material alterations have been made in the document nothing but benefit to the Klondike can result from the agreement which has been reached by the government and the syndicate.

"Owing to the fact that there are many claims on the creeks in the Klondike region which cannot be successfully worked at present, on account of the poor water supply, the owners can but await the time when some powerful financial corporation or syndicate provides a generous water supply. That is what the Tread gold syndicate has contracted with the government to do, and in return for its cash outlay the government will allow it to work the inaccessible bench claims, the titles to which have lapsed, or which the owners do not care to work.

"Owners of claims have the privilege of working their properties with the aid of the Tread gold water, for which they must pay a reasonable sum to the syndicate, the amount being set by the government that no imposition on the part of the syndicate will take place. That is the question as I understand it, and, such being the case, the concession cannot but be a source of great benefit to the whole region."

Governor Ross's present trip is for the purpose of conferring with the Ottawa authorities.

OPENED NO NEGOTIATIONS.

Santa Fe Railroad Not to Purchase the Mexican Central.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 20.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system, is in Santa Barbara to spend the winter, accompanied by his family. Regarding rumored negotiations for the purchase of the Mexican Central by the Santa Fe, he said: "The Santa Fe has not only not opened negotiations for the purchase of the Mexican line, but it has no desire to get below the American border."

He added that it was not the present intention of his company to parallel the Southern Pacific line to San Francisco, and that no immediate extensions of the road in Southern California were contemplated.

TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL.

Statement to be Made in the Reichstag Concerning the Tariff Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—At the opening of today's session of the tariff committee of the Reichstag the chairman declared that the statements to be made by the imperial secretary of state for the interior, Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner, and the secretary of foreign affairs, Baron Von Richthofen, regarding the government's views of the tariff measure, must be treated as confidential.

Subsequently, however, a semi-official statement was issued, showing that Count Von Posadowsky-Wehner emphatically declared that, under no circumstances, would the federal governments accept the proposed compromise amendment to the government bill in regard to the grain duties.

First Through Fish Train From the Pacific to the Atlantic.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 20.—The "halibut express," comprising nine cars of fresh halibut, one car of Puget sound salmon and one car of squallish valley hops, left here yesterday for Boston. This is the first through fish train to run from the Pacific to the Atlantic. It will make the same time as the passenger express, and the fish will be landed in Boston Monday morning.

San Francisco Street Railroads to be Sold to Baltimore Interests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—J. M. Duane of New York, a member of the banking firm of Brown Bros., is here in connection with the proposed purchase by a Baltimore syndicate of the principal street railroads of this city. It is understood that all arrangements have been made to turn the required money over February 25, the amount involved being about $14,300,000.

For Singers and Speakers

The New Remedy For Catarrh is Very Valuable.

A Grand Rapids gentleman who represents a prominent manufacturing concern and travels through central and western Michigan, relates the following regarding the new catarrh cure. He says:

"After suffering from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach for several years, I heard of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets quite accidentally and like everything else I immediately bought a package and was decidedly surprised at the immediate relief it afforded me and still more to find a complete cure after several weeks' use.

"I have a little son who sings in a boys' choir in one of our prominent churches, and he is greatly troubled with hoarseness and throat weakness, and on my return home from a trip I gave him a few of the tablets one Sunday morning when he had complained of hoarseness. He was delighted with their effect, removing all huskiness in a few minutes and making the voice clear and strong.

"As the tablets are very pleasant to the taste, I had no difficulty in persuading him to use them regularly.

"Our family physician told us they were an antiseptic preparation of undoubted merit and that he himself had no hesitation in using and recommending Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for any form of catarrh.

"I have since met many public speakers and professional singers who used them constantly. A prominent Detroit lawyer told me that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets kept his throat in fine shape during the most trying weather, and that he had long since discarded the use of cheap lozenges and troches on the advice of his physician that they contained so much tolu, potash and opium as to render their use a danger to health."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large pleasant tasting lozenges composed of catarrhal antiseptics, Red Gum, Blood Root, etc., and sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents for full treatment.

They act upon the blood and mucous membrane and their composition and remarkable success has won the approval of physicians, as well as thousands of sufferers from nasal catarrh, throat troubles and catarrh of stomach.

A little book on treatment of catarrh mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

PROMINENT MICHIGAN LAWYER.

Death of Calvin C. Burt, Private Secretary to General Lewis Cass.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 20.—Calvin C. Burt, aged 82 years, a lawyer well known in Michigan, and at one time private secretary to General Lewis Cass, died here yesterday. With General Cass he traveled around the world in 1840, and at Paris the two were initiated in the Egyptian Masonic rite of Memphis. Mr. Burt introduced this rite to this country, organizing orders in nearly every state. He practiced law in Chicago, where he was elected judge. He accumulated considerable property there, which he lost in the big Chicago fire. He then moved to St. Louis. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, one Mrs. Mary Palfrey of St. Louis.

SENTENCES POSTPONED.

Bookmakers Charged With Robbing the Liverpool Bank Plead Guilty.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—At the resumption of the hearing of the charges growing out of the Bank of Liverpool frauds, at the Old Bailey today, F. T. Kelly, a bookmaker, of Bradford, and Stiles, another bookmaker, both charged with complicity in the robberies, pleaded guilty. Sentences in their cases were postponed until Saturday.

To Pay Face Value of Fire Policies.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 20.—A bill to require insurance companies to pay the face value of their policies in case of loss by fire has been introduced in the senate. It is in the form of the valued policy bill passed by the last legislature, and vetoed by Governor Shaw, now Secretary of the Treasury.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

I OFFER

For Sale,

AT A VERY LOW FIGURE,

A Small Cottage on Poplar Street,

In a good location, with about 1,550 sq. ft. of land. With repairs, would make a comfortable home. Rents for $50 per year. Insurance written at lowest rates in strongest companies on all kinds of property.

WM. G WARD, JR.

109 THAMES STREET. Telephone No. 45.

Wanted!

Purchasers for About Fifty Lots of Land

In the vicinity of Prescott Hall avenue and Garfield street. These lots are for sale at very low prices to quick purchasers.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

For Sale.

A fine property on Dixon St., one of the best investments down town.

Three choice building lots for sale in Brooklyn, N. Y., or will exchange for Newport property.

—APPLY TO—

W. S. Cooper, 62 Mill street.

Open evenings.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS BANK.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

M. S. HOLM,

AGENT FOR

White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.

Also agent for Pitt & Scott's Foreign Express. Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the World.

150 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. N. KING, Agt. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,

or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Borden's Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

H. J. JERNEGAN, Gen'l Freight Agent.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale,

AT A BARGAIN,

Large House and Stable with about One-Half Acre of Land.

SITUATED ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ARNOLD AVENUE.

APPLY TO

John Whipple.

FOR SALE.

Two-tenement house, in good location, $1,500.

New Two-Tenement House, $2,000.

Also Three New Cottages.

WILLIAM LOFTUS,

234 SPRING STREET.

FIRE LIFE

INSURANCE.

ACCIDENT PLATE GLASS

POLICIES

Written at lowest rates in reliable companies

—BY—

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT,

323 THAMES STREET.

Charles T. Knowles,

JAMESTOWN

Real Estate.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

Bay View House,

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Pom-Pom

Whiff Waff

PING POM

—OR—

Table Tennis.

This is the game of the hour.

$3.50 and $5.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

158 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY STREET RY. CO.

Newport and Fall River Division

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPT. 23, 1901.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, **6:45, 7:15, **7:45, 8:15, 9:15, **10:15, **11.15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—*6:30, 6:15, 7:15, 8:45, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, **7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 9:15, **10:15 P. M.

SUNDAY.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, **10:15, **10:45, **11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, **10:15, **10:45, **11:15 P. M.

** To Portsmouth only.

* To Portsmouth and return.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Market Square, Providence, via the new highway trolley line is one hour and twenty minutes. Connection is made at City Hall, Fall River.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport,

On and after October 1, 1901,

Steamer Conanicut

—OR—

Steamer Beaver Tail

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail); 11:00 A. M.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:35, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

C. E. WEEDEN, Gen. Mgr.

Prov., Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, to Providence and Return,

60 cents.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only, each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M., returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday at 8 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1901.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:55	*4:05	*7:30
Providence, arr.,	11:30	2:16	6:50	9:20
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:50	11:[illegible]
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:56	11:00	[illegible]
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*5:00	*10:02	*1:[illegible]
Boston,		10:00	1:03	3:[illegible]
Providence,		11:34	2:10	4:[illegible]
Newport, arr.,	6:55	1:00	4:00	6:10
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:[illegible] A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 50 Bellevue avenue.

A. D. McLEOD, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families and private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,

26 Mill Street.

A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent and transient.

GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

And Embalmer.

Frederick E. Langley, Assistant.

Office 16 Franklin St.

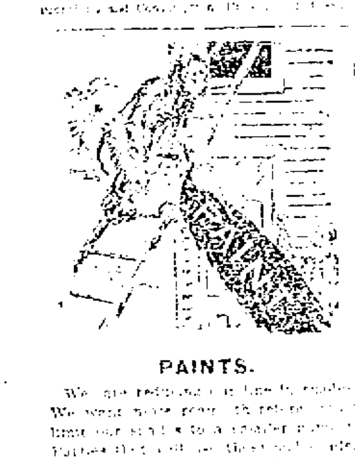
Residence 1 School St.

Telephone at office and residence

Fish Market.

I will open on or about June 20, a first-class Fish Market in my new building on Ferry Wharf. All kinds of fish, fish bait, fishing tackle, etc.

A. R. CORY.



BLANKETS.

[illegible] We want to [illegible] and offer liberal discounts for [illegible]

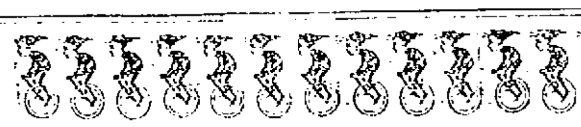
PAINTS.

We are headquarters in this line [illegible] We sell more paint [illegible] than [illegible] Mixed Paints [illegible] on its quality [illegible] gallons [illegible] Don't forget we carry the most complete line of Paints, Varnishes, Floor Finishes, Wood Fills, Dryers, Turpentine, etc. Glass by the box and cut to order.

JOB LOTS.

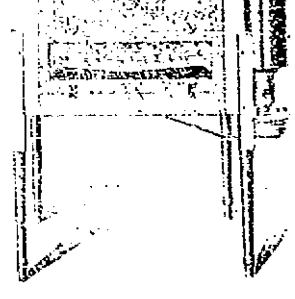
[illegible]

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.



BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

You can't expect to win the race unless you ride a Featherstone bicycle. Not only the fastest, strongest, neatest and best equipped wheel, but the cheapest. Here we want to tell you what we will do for you for 1902. As long as they last we will sell you a Featherstone equipped with No. 77 Columbia tires, with Morrow Brake, for $2[illegible]. Never before has any one offered a trade like this. A fresh new stock to arrive March 1, and you want to come early.



CYPHER INCUBATOR.

If it pays to keep a hen it pays to have her laying. No more time wasted in setting because one Cypher Incubator will do all the hatching for 10 hens. We have a sample line shown on our floor. Then we are offering Bowker's Animal Meal at a reduced price. Also some 25 lbs. of Smith and Romaine's Boiled Beef and Bone at prices to close out. Some 300 lbs. Haven's Condition Powders in 25 lb. bags; former price $2.50, now for $[illegible] per bag. These are all good egg producers. You want to come while we have them.

There are objections to washing the old way with the board and tub. It is hard work, to say the least. Then you get wet and take cold, you get cross and waste time and wash day is one to be remembered by all the family. But if you use a 1900 machine you save half the time. It runs with ease so a child could use it and the home is happy. Why not call and examine one? It is sold on easy terms and put out on trial.

Have you heard the story of the Blue Willow? If not, you should do so and then examine our lots of Blue Willow Cups, Saucers and Plates. A fine line, all one price. Handled Tea Cups with Saucers, [illegible] each. Breakfast Plates the same. [illegible]

Is a good one. BUT the B. & H. manufactured by Bradley & Hubbard is so simple to keep clean, so few parts to control the wick, so neat in appearance that one would [illegible] other. All equipped, finely [illegible] for $[illegible].

19, 21 & 23 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a woman, place as cook; is willing to do washing or go out by the day. Call at 291 Spring street.

WANTED—Place for general housework by a colored woman; or to cook and wash. Address 73 West Broadway.

DRESSMAKING.

Engagements by the day solicited by an experienced cutter and fitter. Address E. Carpenter, 75 Main avenue.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A girl to assist with chamberwork, and the care of children. Reference. Call at 238 Broadway.

MECHANICS, Engineers, Firemen, Electricians, etc., 40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers. Sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, Room 179, 18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—To give piano lessons to beginners, by young lady. Terms reasonable. Box C, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Young eleven hundred (1,100) pound horse; also a democrat or light covered milk wagon. Address E. T. Wood, Burlingame & Cary's, 220 Thames street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday, between Clarke and Bridge streets, a gold watch key, made in shape of a cross. Reward by leaving same at 12 Bridge street.

IT IS earnestly hoped that the person who stole $20 last week will put it back, and be sure it is forgiven.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT—Stable, with three stalls, at 17 Weston street.

TO LET—Large front bedroom; heat and bath; first floor. Address P. O. Box 275.

WANTED—Boarding house, centrally located; 10 to 20 rooms. Would buy lease and furnishings, or take unfurnished house. Address Box L, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with good board. Terms from $5. 40 School street.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms; also one large and pleasant furnished room in private family. Box 30, Daily News Office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board in select house, 11 Mann avenue.

TO LET—An apartment of 3 rooms, on the lower floor. Address Box 29, Daily News Office.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and Facial Massage, Swedish Movements. Electric Treatment.
16 NEWPORT AVENUE

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN.

General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed (painless). DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY, office 79 Spring street. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SEABURY'S.

CLOTHING

The largest and most complete assortment of Spring Woolens for men ever received in this city is now ready for your inspection. Come and see them.

EDWARD OTTO,
Tailor.
244 Thames Street.

BARGAINS!

For this week we will sell Lamson & Hubbard and other $2.50 and $3 Hats for $1.50. All good style Derby and Alpine shapes.

Special Bargains in Underwear.

NEIL McLENNAN,
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
268 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Newport Engineering Works,
355-367 Thames Street
and Harbor Front.
Consulting and Contracting Engineers.
GENERAL MACHINISTS, STEAM FITTERS and BOILER MAKERS.
Yacht, Steamboat and Automobile work promptly attended to.
Engineers' Supplies of All Kinds.
Shop and store will be ready for business about April 1. Until then we will call on you by appointment.
LOCAL AGENTS FOR
The LOCOMOBILE Company, of America.
Hydra Double Batteries,
FOR GAS ENGINE IGNITION.
If you are thinking of purchasing anything in the line of engineering consult us first.
We are familiar with most of the automobiles on the market.
[illegible]

Poultrymen, Attention!

H. L. MARSH & Co.

Have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in Newport for the sale of

ARMOUR & CO'S
GROUND BONE [illegible]
and BEEF SCRAPS.

Prices Low.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

CHANGES IN SENATE.

Thirty-Two to be Elected for the Next Congress.

Political Complexion Not Likely to be Much Affected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The terms of 30 Senators will expire March 4, 1903. There are two vacancies in Delaware, making 32 Senators in all to be elected for the next Congress, although the Delaware men would take their seats in the next short session if elected in time. Four Senators have been elected already—Allison of Iowa to succeed himself, Foraker of Ohio to succeed himself, Gorman of Maryland to succeed Wellington and McCreary of Kentucky to succeed Deboe. The remaining 28 are Dillingham of Vermont, Fairbanks of Indiana, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Jones of Nevada, Kittridge of South Dakota, Mason of Illinois, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Perkins of California, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard of North Carolina, Simon of Oregon, Spooner of Wisconsin, Republicans; Clay of Georgia, Heitfeld of Idaho, Jones of Arkansas, McEnery of Louisiana, McLaurin of South Carolina, Mallory of Florida, Pettus of Alabama, Rawlins of Utah, Vest of Missouri, Democrats; Harris of Kansas, Populist; Teller of Colorado, silver Republican, and Turner of Washington, fusionist, all of the last three, however, acting with the Democrats. Nearly all these are candidates for re-election. Spooner has written a letter saying he would not be a candidate, but his friends are urging him to withdraw it. Vest has announced he would not be a candidate. It is believed that most of the men named will be returned.

It is not believed at this date that the political complexion of the Senate will be much changed. In the Senatorial elections already held the Democrats have gained two, counting Wellington as a Republican, who has acted independently for two years. The Republicans expect to make gains in Kansas, Utah and Washington, and the Democrats expect to carry North Carolina, which would even things up. Of course the Democrats will fight for other states, but Republicans here think they will hold all other states. Some of the Senators have opposition in their own party.

One often hears a remark something like this: "If I had as much money as he has, I wouldn't be bothering about the United States Senate." Such a remark is often heard about Senator Clark of Montana, whose wealth is much greater than that of any other man in the Senate. And what an industrious Senator he is, to be sure! He attends all the sessions of the Senate and is in his seat a great deal of the time. He listens to the debates with interest, but courteously answers calls when cards are sent in to him. He attends meetings of the committees of which he is a member and sacrifices social enjoyments to attend sessions of the Indian committee, which meets in the evening, as some of its members are so busy with other committees that they cannot meet in the day time. Every Saturday Senator Clark goes to New York to look after his business interests. Sunday he spends among his friends at his New York home, and Monday he is back in the Senate. He is a millionaire whose wealth gives him but little trouble, and his duty as a Senator is performed with as much earnestness as if he had nothing but the salary.

Representative Bell of Colorado shows what can be done by persistence. For several years he has made it one of his duties to press forward a bill preventing the pension office being used as a place for inauguration balls. Finally he had his bill incorporated in the legislative appropriation bill, and it went through without a murmur. The pension building is the only place large enough for the very large quadrennial ball, which, by the way, is not a ball, but a crush of people who struggle about as best they can and see who is there, admire the decorations and enjoy the sights. To utilize the pension building means stopping work for a week or more in the pension office, disarranging the business and papers and causing considerable inconvenience. Where the balls will be held in the future is something of a conundrum.

An appropriation bill was being considered in the Senate, and several Senators were trying to get state claims considered. Senator Hale was keeping out those which had not been regularly certified by the department and said even if they should be put on he could not guarantee that the House would accept them. Senator Tillman suggested that all state claims should stay out "until we get enough states interested so that we could join forces, for instance, and in a way coerce the House of Representatives or receive enough aid and comfort from those who are interested to get justice."

"That is a first rate log rolling proposition," replied Hale.

"I am not after log rolling for any indecent, dishonest or dishonorable purpose," said Tillman. "I want to get simply the same treatment for South Carolina that the Senator is getting for Maine."

But the Maine Senator insisted that the process was log rolling, no matter by what other name it might be called.

CANNED PEACH PUDDING.

Easily made, light and delicious, is a peach pudding made as follows: Canned fruit at 15 or 18 cents per quart, if recooked until tender and made sweeter if necessary, answers every purpose. Remove the peaches from the syrup while hot, mash and press through a coarse sieve. Beat the whites of six eggs (first adding a pinch of salt) until stiff; now add gradually to them six even tablespoonfuls of the granulated sugar (beware of [illegible] sugar), and beat as for a meringue. Mix this thoroughly with the cold peaches, turn into a buttered dish and brown on top in a quick oven. Serve cold with soft custard for sauce made from the eggs yolks, or reserve these for other use, and substitute [illegible] sauce, or any preferred. Peaches recooked in this way are very good with tapioca, but should not then be mashed.

A CAPTAINS' FIGHT.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE

the whole she did well; but I agree with the unanimous finding of the three admirals who composed the court of inquiry as to the "loop." It seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise excellent record, being in fact the one grave mistake made by any American ship that day. Had the Brooklyn turned to the westward—that is, in the same direction that the Spanish ships were going—instead of in the contrary direction, she would undoubtedly have been in more "dangerous proximity" to them. But it would have been more dangerous for them as well as for her! This kind of danger must not be too nicely weighed by those whose trade it is to dare greatly for the honor of the flag. Moreover, the danger was certainly not as great as that which, in the selfsame moment, menaced Wainwright's fragile craft as he drove forward against the foe. It was not in my judgment as great as the danger to which the Texas was exposed by the turn as actually made. It certainly caused both the Brooklyn and the Texas materially to lose position compared to the fleeing Spanish vessels. But after the loop had once been taken Admiral Schley handled the Brooklyn manfully and well. She and the Oregon were thenceforth the headmost of the American vessels—though the Iowa certainly, and seemingly the Texas also, did as much in hammering to a standstill the Viscaya, Oquendo, and Teresa; while the Indiana did all her eastward position and crippled machinery permitted. In the chase of the Colon the Brooklyn and Oregon share the credit between them.

Under such circumstances it seems to me that the recommendations of President McKinley were eminently proper, and that so far as Admirals Sampson and Schley were concerned it would have been unjust for him to have made other recommendations. Personally I feel that in view of Captain Clark's long voyage in the Oregon and the condition in which he brought her to the scene of service, as well as the way in which he actually managed her before and during the fight, it would have been well to have given him the same advancement that was given Wainwright. But waiving this, it is evident that Wainwright was entitled to receive more than any of the other commanders; and that it was just to Admiral Sampson that he should receive a greater advance in numbers than Admiral Schley—there was nothing done in battle that warranted any unusual reward for either. In short, as regards Admirals Sampson and Schley, I find that President McKinley did substantial justice, and that there would be no warrant for reversing his action.

Both Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley are now on the retired list. In concluding their report the members of the court of inquiry, Admirals Dewey, Benham and Ramsay, unite in stating that they recommend that no further action be had in the matter. With this recommendation I most heartily concur. There is no excuse whatever from either side for any further agitation of this unhappy controversy. To keep it alive would merely do damage to the navy and to the country.

Theodore Roosevelt.

ANXIETY FOR MISS STONE.

American Representatives Worrying Over Delay in Release.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The State Department announces that Miss Stone, for whom a ransom of $65,000 has been paid to Bulgarian brigands, has not yet been released, but it is hoped that within 24 hours definite news of her whereabouts will be received.

A Press dispatch to the London Daily Graphic, dated Tuesday, says that W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, has gone to that city, and that M. Gargiulo, dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, and Dr. House, the missionary, who are still at Seres, are growing very anxious at the delay in the release of the captives, which was expected a week ago.

The Turkish government declines responsibility in the matter, as the transaction with the brigands was made without its knowledge.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

No new cases of small pox were discovered in Woonsocket yesterday and the total number of patients added to the list during the past three days is but two. Last evening Dr. Monroe said that the situation in that city is growing more encouraging daily and that the boom in vaccination during the past fortnight is showing results. Yesterday Health Officer Monroe gave out 1,000 more vaccine points, making 2,000 points issued in the past two days. Yesterday four patients were discharged from the isolation hospital, cured, and five patients were taken there from quarantined centres. There are now just 82 persons in Woonsocket in small pox quarantine, and more of these will be discharged in a few days. Many are now in the convalescent stage, but will be held in quarantine until they are completely through "peeling," and until all danger of their spreading the disease is past. In many instances nearly all the members of a family have the disease, and while such conditions increase the number of cases they do not increase in like proportion the number of quarantined centres, of which there are less than 20 in Woonsocket at present.

One of the most persistent frauds that has been practised in Providence in recent years has recently been disclosed in several of the churches. The man who is charged with being the offender represents that he is engaged in collecting subscriptions for the Ladies' Home Journal, in order that thereby he may secure a scholarship that will enable him to study at Brown University. Large numbers have paid him a dollar for a year's subscription, and on failing to receive the paper within a reasonable length of time have written to the publishers and learned that the young man was entirely unknown to the company.

Freeman M. Rose, who died at his residence in Providence Tuesday, was a native of Block Island. Mr. Rose spent his early life on the Island and removed to Providence when a young man to enter the leather business, and became very well known in that business in the city and state. A few years ago advancing age led Mr. Rose to give up business and retire to private life. For the last few years of his life Rose had resided at his late home on Broadway, where he died, at the age of 84 years.

PROPER METHOD OF DUSTING FURNITURE.

The proper method of dusting furniture has to be learned. It does not come naturally. People rarely begin with a duster in each hand, which is absolutely necessary to success. That in the left hand is needed to prevent leaving finger marks when steadying and lifting the furniture. Each piece should be wiped lightly from the top downward to remove dust, and then, after the duster has been shaken out of the window (not over the carpet), it should be rubbed vigorously to raise the polish. A stuffed cushion should be brushed and then dusted before wood is dealt with, or the dust will fly out and settle on the wood. The legs and spindles should be rubbed between the two dusters with both hands, as we rub cold hands together to warm them. This is a saving of time and insures all sides being equally bright.

The Armor of a House

is the roof. **M F** Roofing Tin (the genuine old-style terne process) gives the most complete protection to a house and lasts much longer than any other form of roofing. **M F** is made by hand labor exclusively and every sheet must pass a rigid examination and be *perfect* in every way before it is offered for sale.

M F Roofing Tin

TRADE MF MARK

has lasted 50 years, on houses exposed to the sea atmosphere—even longer under more favorable conditions. It will protect your house the better part of two generations—costs less than slate or tile.

This (MF) trademark is stamped on each sheet of the genuine. Ask your dealer, or write to W. C. CRONEMEYER, Agent, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, for illustrated book on roofing.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY
NEW YORK

BOOTS AND SHOES

SALE.

We offer a reduction on all of our

Men's
Heavy Russet
Balmorals.

CALL AND EXAMINE SAME.

T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET.

THROW THEM OVERBOARD

If they're not just right in every way. The English of that is: If any shoe you buy here is not exactly as represented, bring it back and we will replace it with what you do want. We are not looking for dissatisfied customers, because the loss from their ill-will is greater than the profit on the original sale.

ARMORY SHOE STORE,
377 Thames St. Joseph Martin, Prop.

Letter to A. O'D. Taylor,
Newport, R. I.

Dear Sir: It a gallon of paint a gallon of paint, or half a gallon; sometimes one, sometimes the other. E. P. Lynch, and his predecessors, Bath, N. Y., sold a well known Mixed Paint for twenty years—it's a good paint, as mixed paints go.

N. Avery owns two houses exactly alike there. He painted one four years ago with that Mixed Paint—took twelve gallons. Last spring, he painted the other house with Devoe; bought 12 gallons and had six gallons left. Same painter: George Gilbert. Same result, so far as looks go.

But the point of this tale is: 1st, That a paint is dear or cheap according to what it is; no matter about the price [illegible]. That a gallon of one kind of paint can cover twice as much paint as a gallon of another kind of paint.

Devoe goes twice as far as Mixed Paint—[illegible] this story, however, skips the rest—how it wears is the rest.

Another, same [illegible] Ferguson & Thorpe's store was painted some years ago with this same Mixed Paint—32 gallons. Repainted last spring with Devoe. Mr. Lynch said 16 gallons would be enough. They have 3 gallons left.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO

P. S. The Geo. A. Weaver Co. sells our paint.

WOOLEN REMNANTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
OVER 800 STYLES & COLORS
SOLD AT OUR CITY OFFICE AT SAME PRICE AS AT MILL
BALSTONE MILLS CO.
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PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Fred. W. Greene,
AUCTIONEER,
Sells Furniture, Rugs, Bric-a-Brac, Jewelry, Real Estate, Farm Stock, Horses, Carriages, etc.
STORE SALES A SPECIALTY.
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COAL AND WOOD

An Object Lesson for All.

When you save money on your coal bills you add so much to your savings for old age.

We don't pretend to sell the cheapest coal to be had in the market, but we do sell coal so good that it's cheaper in the long run—can prove it if you will try a sample ton of PITTSTON White Ash Coal, or Lorberry Red Ash, stove and chestnut for the range, egg and furnace for the furnace.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

A Smile of Satisfaction

passes over the features of our customers when they have dealings with us. One trial convinces them our coal is right, our bills are right and our weight is right. Can any reasonable man ask more? We carry all kinds of coal, but only one class—the best.

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Telephone 575 2.

COAL.
Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Susquehanna, Franklin, etc.

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Hickory, Oak, Southern and Eastern Pine.

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Manufacturing Co.
INCORPORATED,
Manufacturers of
Special Machinery,
Fine Tools, Instruments, Etc.
Electro-Plating, Modeling and Experimental work a specialty.
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FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.

CAPITAL PAID IN,	$300,000.00
SURPLUS,	120,000.00

OPENS FOR BUSINESS, AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, NEWPORT, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1902, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

A general Banking and Trust business will be conducted.
Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight.
Certificates of deposit issued at agreed rate of interest for moneys not subject to check.
Trustees, Executors, Administrators, etc., depositing the funds of their estates with this company are exempt by law from all personal liability.
Every facility and accommodation consistent with conservative banking will be extended to our customers.
Correspondence and interviews invited.

OFFICERS.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, President. ANGUS McLEOD, Vice President.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Treasurer and Secretary.

DIRECTORS: George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Samuel P. Colt, George G. De Witt, Henry F. Eldridge, Elbridge T. Gerry, George G. Haven, Jeremiah W. Horton, Thomas A. Lawton, Lewis Cass Ledyard, E. Rollins Morse, Levi P. Morton, Angus McLeod, Charles E. F. Robinson, William G. Rockefeller, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, W. C. Schermerhorn, Henry A. C. Taylor, Frederick Tompkins, Hamilton McK. Twombly, George Peabody Wetmore, Harry Payne Whitney, James F. Woodward.

FINANCIAL.

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,
STOCK BROKERS,
Kinsley Building.

New York Stocks, Grain and Cotton.

Our office is one of the most comfortable and private in the city.
No interest charged. Quick service.
Correct quotation list forwarded on request.
J. H. Riley, Resident Manager.

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On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Diamonds, etc.,

At legal rates. Property may remain in owner's possession. Payments received in any amount reducing both debt and interest.
LOANS ON SALARIES TO THOSE HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS. No publicity. Write to Box 651, Providence, and representative will call.

The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co.
Room 206, 49 Westminster St.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

THE MARGARET,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
WILL REMAIN OPEN ALL WINTER.

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $2.50 per day and upwards, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

Prospect House,
—AT—
22 Prospect Hill Street.
Furnished rooms to let, with or without board. Rooms heated by steam. Hot and cold water baths.
WM. HANSEN.

HOTELS.

THE BERKELEY HOTEL,
Berkeley and Boylston Streets,
BOSTON.
Near Back Bay Stations.
Peculiarly Attractive to Ladies Traveling Alone. American and European Plans.
JOHN A. SHERLOCK.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of location and delightful environment, the Everett excels the best. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. W. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.
Sold by druggists, 35c. a bottle.

Your cough is bad; it keeps you awake nights; it troubles you during the day; it is a dry, rasping cough; it is getting worse; you have tried many remedies, but you get no relief, and you are ready to give up in despair. Well don't you do it until you give DIXON'S GREAT RUSSIAN COUGH CORDIAL a good trial. You will find it gives relief quickly. It soothes your cough and turns sleepless nights into restful sleeping ones. Don't buy something just as good. BUY the real genuine article.

R·I·P·A·N·S

There is scarcely any condition of ill-health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a R·I·P·A·N·S Tabule. For sale by Druggists. The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Wilmarth
Has re-opened for the season with a full line of
New Awning Stripes.
174 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Telephone 129-2.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20, Wall Street.—The stock market opened weak, with Amalgamated Copper at 68⅝, Atchison 77½, Atchison preferred 96⅞, Baltimore & Ohio 103½, Brooklyn Transit 63⅛, Erie 38½, Erie first preferred 68⅞, Louisville 104¼, Manhattan 132, Metropolitan 168, Missouri Pacific 102, Norfolk & Western 57½, Ontario & Western 33⅞, Pennsylvania 150, Reading 56⅜ @ 55½, Reading second preferred 65½, St. Paul 164⅝, Sugar 128⅝, Southern 32⅝, Southern Pacific 65 @ 64, Texas Pacific 41⅛, Union Pacific 101½ @ 100⅞, United States Steel 43½, United States Steel preferred 93⅞.

10—The decision of the administration at Washington to test the legality of the Northern Securities Company came upon the stock market with a shock. The weakening effect was already manifest in the American department of the London market before the opening here. The New York stock market opened in a semi-demoralized condition, and very large blocks of stocks were unloaded in all directions at acute declines. Naturally the stocks of the trans-continental railroads as being immediately interested were most affected, but large losses were shown in other stocks where speculation for the rise had been extended, the coalers, the high-priced industrials and the local tractions all showing sharp losses. Great Northern preferred dropped 5½, Tennessee Coal 4 and Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Sugar, Metropolitan Street Railway, Reading and Atchison from 2 to over 3 points. Many stocks in the miscellaneous list, including United States Steel stocks, showed losses of a point or over.

11—Large losses were made in additional stocks, St. Paul preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred, Northwestern, Illinois Central, Wabash preferred, Consolidated Gas and General Electric dropping from 2 to 3½. The leading stocks all made their low prices at the start, and supporting orders carried them up between 1 and 2 points. Tennessee Coal made the extreme rally of 2½, but the Pacifics, Readings, Sugar and the tractions were all prominent in the uptown. St. Paul, however, only made a small recovery and western stocks generally lagged. Quick profits were taken by the traders later, and there was a general set-back on lessened dealings.

Noon—Money on call, steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 4½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½, @ ½ for demand and $4.84⅝ @ 5 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¼ @ 5¾; bar silver, 55¼. Mexican dollars, 43⅝; government bonds, strong. The market grew steadier when Sugar and Amalgamated were bid up, the latter selling a shade over last night. United States Rubber preferred and Chicago & Alton scored net gains of 1 @ 1½ respectively, and American Snuff of 3. Among the leaders the movement was somewhat fitful and not wide either way until near noon, when there were renewed declines to about the lowest. In the trans-continentals, New York Central, Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis and Reading second preferred dropping 2 each. There was heavy selling of some of the semi-speculative bonds, Wabash debenture Bs, Union Pacific convertibles and Baltimore & Ohio convertibles yielding 1 to 2 points. The bond market otherwise was not much affected.

New York, Feb. 20.	Closing
Am. Car F. Com.	29¾
Am. Sugar Com.	129
Amalgamated	68
Am. Loc. Com.	31⅝
Am. Loc. Pfd.	92½
Am. Ice Com.	27⅛
Am. Smltg. Com.	45⅝
Anaconda	33
Atchison Com.	76⅜
Atchison Pfd.	96⅞
Balto. & O. Com.	103⅝
Balto. & O. Pfd.	94
Bklyn. Rap'd Tr.	61⅞
Canada Southern	86
Canadian Pac.	114⅝
Ches. & Ohio	45⅝
Chi. Term Com.	16¼
Chi. Term Pfd.	30⅝
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	163¼
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	151¾
Col. Fuel & I.	87⅜
Consolidated Gas	220¾
Col. Southern	17⅝
Del. Lack. & W.	252
Del. & Hudson	171½
Den. R. G. Co.	43
Louis. & Nash.	104
Manhattan Com.	132½
Met. Traction	165⅝
Mex. Cen.	28⅝
Mex. Nat.	15⅜
Missouri Pacific	102¼
Mo. K. & T. Pfd.	54
N. Y. Central	162⅜
Norf. & Westn.	56¼
Ont. & Westn.	33⅝
Pacific Mail	45¼
Penna. R. R.	149½
Peo. Gas (Chgo).	99⅝
Reading Com.	56
Reading 1st. Pfd.	85⅝
Rep. I. & S. Com.	16
Rep. I. & S. Pfd.	69¾
Southern Pac.	61⅞
St. L. & S. F. Pfd.	73
Southern Ry. Com.	32⅝
Southern Ry. Pfd.	95⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	67⅝
Texas Pacific	40⅝
Union Pac. Com.	101⅞
Union Pac. Pfd.	88⅝
U. S. Lea. Com.	11⅝
U. S. Lea. Pfd.	81½
U. S. Steel Com.	44
U. S. Steel Pfd.	94
U. S. Rubber Com.	15⅝
Wabash Com.	23⅝
Wabash Pfd.	42¾
West. Union	90¾
Wis. Cen. Co.	20⅝

A Good Resolution

For the New Year would be to start with a new set of kitchen ware. Our

BROWN ENAMELED WARE

Has no equal or superior in Newport. Try it and be convinced.

W. K. Covell

WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR COAL?

[illegible]

ABRAM ALMY, 178 Thames Street.

Bargains!

We are offering some excellent bargains in sterling silver and silver plated ware.

Our sterling teaspoons at $4.25 a half dozen are beauties

HERRMANN'S.

Newport & Fall River St. Ry. Co.
ILLUMINATING DEPT.

Electric Lighting.
ELECTRIC POWER

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at Lowest Rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

First SHAD of the Season
—AT—
Burlingame & Carry's Market,
257 & 259 THAMES STREET.

PAGE

FOR SALE.

One Second Hand Open Buggy.

—APPLY TO—
PERCY T. BAILEY, Melville Station
NEWPORT, R. I.
Telephone 71-3.

Economy is Wealth

Bank your fire with
PEA COAL at $4.75 per ton,
And save money.

Edward S. Peckham,
Brown & Howard's Wharf
and 187 Thames Street.

3 for a Dollar.

We have a small lot of NEW PROCESS Columbia Records which we will sell 3 for $1, or $3.75 per dozen to close them out. Take notice these are all new A 1 records, regular price 50c. each, $5 per dozen.

A few machines at a large reduction from regular prices.

Don't forget, a chance on that $400 Gabler Piano with every 25-cent paid purchase.

BARNEY'S 154 Thames Street MUSIC STORE

F. P. Garrettson & Co.

We will close
our store
Washington's
Birthday
(Saturday, Feb. 22, '02,
at 11 a. m.,
and remain closed
all day.

"Serena Kendall."

Schooner Serena Kendall in today with cargo of

"Wilkesbarre" Coal,

Stove size, all fresh mined and well prepared. Nothing any better comes out of the ground than this coal for the kitchen range or heating stove.

OUR NEW OFFICES ARE AT
197 THAMES STREET.

"THE PERRY BROS. COAL CO."

CRANE'S "DAVID HARUM."

Excellent Play, Capitally Presented by a Competent Company Before a Large Audience.

A large audience and an excellent play capitally presented tells the story briefly of the production of "David Harum" by William H. Crane and his supporting company at the Opera House last evening. The story of "David Harum" is well known to thousands who have read the novel, and while there is much in the book that is omitted in the dramatization, there is nevertheless enough in the play to give a striking characterization to the title role and the other parts. The play is thoroughly clean and wholesome, its humor of the healthiest character, and its pathos of the sort that touches the sympathies and awakens emotions that do no harm.

Mr. Crane is admirably fitted to the character of the old banker and horse trader, and one sees in the stage presentation not the actor but the man himself. His humor is of the drollest sort, his merry moods are contagious, and the pathetic side of the character, as shown in the recital of the story of his experience with Widow Cullen's husband at the circus, and the investment of the dime and its results, was particularly interesting. The story was told in a manner to awaken the warmest sympathies for the old man and was the most strikingly realistic part of the play. It is perhaps enough to say that Mr. Crane was David Harum to the satisfaction of the audience.

The supporting company was an excellent one, the characters being clearly drawn and admirably impersonated. Harry M. Blake was manly as John Lennox; Frank Burbeck, an old favorite, had a part as General Wolsey that fitted his capabilities as an actor; Charles Jackson was the self-important and dapper clerk, Chet Timson, to the liking of his auditors; Sheridan Tupper made an excellent Zeke Swinney, the usurer, in make-up and action; William Sampson was as good as the jovial Dick Larrabee, and the other male characters were in satisfactory hands.

The three women of the play were all good. Miriam Nesbit was pretty and winsome as Mary Blake, Kate Meek had a character in Aunt Polly well suited to her stage abilities and Lois Francis Clarke gave an artistic impersonation of the Widow Cullen, which was one of the best things in the play.

The comedy was capitally staged, each act being set with special scenery, with appropriate equipments which made the stage pictures complete.

A DAVID HARUM STORY.

[Fall River News.]

Stories are frequently told of the density of people living in one night stands and some of them are of a caliber that one cannot take them without the proverbial pinch of salt. Here is one told about "David Harum," that is vouched by Billy Wiley as absolutely true. Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, "Harum" lithographs began looming up in the lobby of the Academy of Music. A man called at the box office of the theater.

"I see David Harum is coming," he said by way of opening up conversation.

"Yes," answered Treasurer Mason. "He's a great card."

"So I understand," said Fred.

"By the way," he added, "what is David Harum playing this season?"

Fred looked at the man a minute and said: "A Night in Fall River."

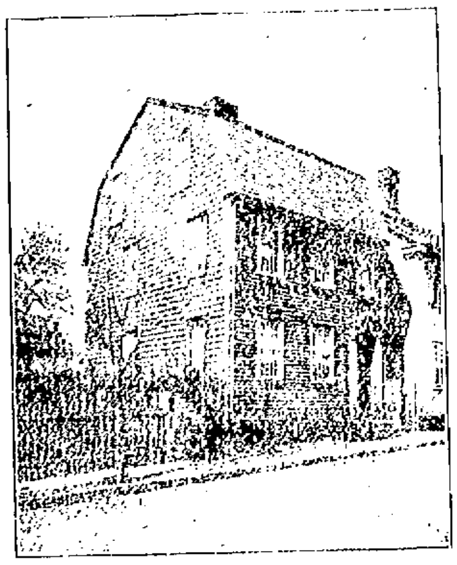
AN INDIAN ACTRESS.

Go-Won-Go-Mohawk, the only Indian actress on the stage, will present in "The Flaming Arrow" a realistic story of frontier life from the pen of Lincoln J. Carter. The production is an ambitious one, complete in detail, not one yard of local scenery being brought into use, and the properties even to the most trifling necessity being supplied. Miss Mohawk is supported by a company of 30, including several genuine Indians, Chief Ga-Ne-Gae, Chief Red Flash, Charles Charles, M. D. Gould, William Collins, Guy Hackney, Edmund P. Kreyer, Corn Planter, Shongo, Turkey, the Misses Ripley and Nina Paul, and Sergeant W. K. Kiley the bugler. An Indian brass band, most of whose members received their education at the Carlisle Indian School, will be a feature of the production.

"THE NEW CITIZEN."

The constitution of the United States of America has put a new meaning into the word citizenship. The high ideals of the fathers of our country have laid the foundations of good citizenship in such a way that industrious, high-minded, ambitious men and women of all nations have flocked to our shores. The present prominence of our nation among the nations of the world and its new fields of usefulness and power have given to American citizenship a fresh inspiration toward true living and great accomplishment.

The high sentiments of the chief executive in his address, "The New Citizen," printed in the Youth's Companion, are fittingly published in the Washington's Birthday number. George Washington, by his pure life and wise conception and ambition for the new country, fully won his title of Father of his Country. Theodore Roosevelt, the best exponent of our twentieth century activity, has equally high ideals for the nation, and in this address and in his life he lays particular stress on the individual, his stewardship, his usefulness at home and public life. Washington and Lincoln led our nation over its most difficult paths. It has been left in recent years for such men as Theodore Roosevelt to embody the highest ideals of private and public citizenship.



OLD HOUSE FORMERLY STANDING ON WILLOW STREET

AN INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

Many Applications for Space at Crescent Park from Within and Without the State.

There no longer appears to be anything problematical about the projected industrial exposition to be held at Crescent Park from June 14 to September 15 next, and it promises to be in every aspect even more successful than its promoters had expected. Already a large number of exhibitors have secured spaces in the main building, and they include manufacturers prominent in such a variety of industries as to assure the ability of the managers of the exposition easily to carry out their original intention of making the show not only thoroughly representative of the industries of this state, but of the highest class in every detail.

Scores of applications for space have been received from outside the state, of which a few have been accepted, in cases where the intending exhibitors could be depended upon materially to enhance the interest and valuable character of the exposition, but many have been rejected, in accordance with the fixed policy of permitting no exhibits open to the slightest suspicion of being merely subterfuges for the sale of articles of no intrinsic merit, and of debarring from the exposition all who by any possibility might come under the classification of "fakirs."

The undertaking has proved a much larger one than its originators had looked for, and the office of the Hope Land Company in Providence, where the New England Association of Arts and Crafts has its headquarters, is taxed to the utmost to afford facilities for the transaction of the business of the exposition. The inquiries by mail were so numerous that a handsome large folder has been issued, explaining all the details, showing pictorial representations of the front of the main building of the exposition and a birds-eye view of Crescent Park, as well as the ground plan of the building, in which all the exhibition spaces are plainly marked off, the rentals therefor being given in a convenient table on a separate page. These folders are now sent in reply to all inquiries, and without them the task of keeping up with the accumulating correspondence would have been enormous.

The members of the association have felt very much encouraged by the unexpected extent to which this correspondence has reached, as it has afforded the best possible evidence of the wide interest awakened by the project and assurance of their ability to make the exposition what it was originally intended to be, a complete and thoroughly representative display of the manifold industries of this manufacturing state.

Many of the details regarding the opening and conduct of the exposition are yet to be determined, but Governor Kimball has consented to make the formal opening, which will take place Saturday, June 14, a special program being arranged for the occasion. Plans are also under way for many special features on the grounds around the exposition building during the summer, which will be calculated to add to its interest, and in the way of musical features inside the main building the best that can be obtained is promised. There will be two band stands, one in the centre and the other at the lower end of the building, from which concerts will be given alternately, thus making the exhibition spaces in all parts of the building equally desirable, and for the protection of exhibits the arrangements are promised to be all that can be desired, while the fact that the rentals charged for spaces include insurance on exhibits is another most important consideration to exhibitors.

PAINTERS AND ELECTRICIANS BOWL.

The Painters and Electricians had a bowling match at duck pins at the Narragansett alleys last evening, which attracted considerable attention. There were no experts on the teams, but this did not detract from the interest in the match among the friends of the players. The Painters won the first string, the Electricians took the second and the Painters won the third, the summing up showing the Painters to have a lead of 8[illegible] pins over the Electricians. Parker of the Painters had the best single, but was two points behind Holmes of the same team on the totals. L. Neff made the best single and total for the Electricians. The individual and team scores were as follows:

PAINTERS.

Ward,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peirce,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bates,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ELECTRICIANS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Neff,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. Neff,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	395	411	391

NICHOLAS U. LYON.

Death in Fall River of a Native of Newport and His Unique Funeral Services.

Nicholas C. Lyon, an old resident of Fall River and well known in that city as a manufacturer and dealer in essences and flavoring extracts, and all over the southern part of New England as a Spiritualist, died last Saturday, in his eightieth year. Mr. Lyon was born in Newport March 17, 1822. He went to Fall River when a young man, starting in the boot and shoe business on North Main street, where the Mellen House now stands. Later he went into the extract and essence business on Bay street, and this business he conducted for the past 40 years. He had been in failing health since he sustained a paralytic shock about three years ago, but had been able to be about up to about three weeks ago. The immediate cause of his death was heart trouble. One daughter, Mrs. William Bowers, survives him. The deceased was a past grand in Mount Hope Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also a prominent member of Metacomet Encampment.

Funeral services were held Tuesday in Music hall, Fall River, and the body was cremated at Forest Hill, Mass. Of the funeral the Fall River News says:

"The funeral of N. C. Lyon, which was held Tuesday, was conducted according to the specific instructions of Mr. Lyon, given about four years ago. The written instructions stated that Mr. Lyon wished to be attired in a white gown, with the color of his standing in the Order of Odd Fellows. The casket was to be of white or light-colored wood, and was to be free from ornamentation, and covered with the flag of the Union. The hearse was to be free from black coloring. He desired that the body should be cremated. The funeral exercises should be held in Music Hall, and the services were to be conducted by speakers selected by the local lyceum of Spiritualists, after which the burial rites of the I. O. O. F. were to be conducted. After the body was cremated, the ashes were to be placed in an urn in the Lyons burial lot at Oak Grove cemetery, in a granite urn, the west side of which was to be of glass, so that the world could see all that remained of what had once been the individuality of Nicholas U. Lyon."

Mr. Lyon was a brother of Messrs. James and Joseph M. Lyon, Mrs. John T. Bush and Miss Angeline Lyon—formerly a family well known in this city.

CHURCH ELECTION.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church was held last evening, the presiding elder, Rev. C. J. Wigren of Providence, presiding. The following officers for the Conference year 1902-3 were elected:

Trustees—Aron Anderson, Carl Lindh, Lars Olson, Andrew Johnson, Carl Nordstrom, Gustave Westerdahl, Birger Johanson.

Stewards—Aron Anderson, Lars Olson, Carl Nordstrom, Gustave Westerdahl.

District Steward—Andrew Johnson.

Recording Steward—Carl Lindh.

As shown by the reports the past year has been a very successful one and the pastor, Rev. Alfred Ostlund, was unanimously requested to remain.

BOYS' BRIGADE SOCIAL.

The Boys' Brigade of the First Presbyterian Church held a social in the Sunday School room Wednesday evening, when an interesting program was rendered, followed by refreshments. Captain Lawton of the brigade opened the program with an address of welcome, piano solos were rendered by Miss Jennie Stoddard, piano duets by Misses Elise Haire and Jennie Stoddard and by Miss Haire and Miss Mary Hall, vocal solos were sung by Miss Paterson, Mr. Dick and Miss Sadie Lalley; violin solos were given by Miss Polly Mackie and Mr. Ray Goffe, and recitations by Miss Paterson, Miss Ethel Tozier and G. Paterson, the accompanists being Mr. Molden and Miss Florence Carley. Company B of the brigade gave an exhibition drill and the formal program was concluded by remarks by Mr. Smith. A collection for the benefit of the brigade was taken during the evening.

MISS GOELET'S ESTATE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Miss Beatrice Goelet were issued yesterday by Surrogate Fitzgerald of New York to her mother, Mrs. Harriette W. Goelet. The mother avers that her daughter left not more than $70,000 in personal property and over $10,000 in realty. The bond given by the mother is $1,100,000.

The property Miss Goelet left comes from the large estate of her father, Robert Goelet, who died on his yacht off Naples, April 27, 1899. The estate of the daughter would have been greatly increased under the will of her father had she reached her majority. Mrs. Goelet says that she and her son, Robert W. Goelet, both of whom reside at Newport, are the only heirs of the deceased. The will of Robert Goelet gives Robert W. the half of the residuary estate that would have gone to his sister had she lived.

COLONEL GUENTHER'S PROMOTION.

His Nomination as Brigadier General Significant of Possible Change in Roosevelt's Policy.

The President has nominated Colonel Francis L. Guenther of the artillery corps to be brigadier general. This action is taken in recognition of his long and valuable services in the army, dating back to July, 1861, and including the war of the Rebellion and the Spanish war. He was graduated from the Military Academy and assigned to the artillery arm. By gradual promotion he became colonel of the Fourth artillery in June, 1896, and during the Spanish war served as a brigadier general of volunteers. For several months prior to the late war he was in command of the artillery post at Washington barracks. Since the reorganization of the artillery he has been stationed at Fort Monroe, Va., in command of the artillery district of the Chesapeake, which included command of the artillery school at that post. Colonel Guenther will retire Saturday.

The President's action in this case is considered very significant by military people, as it is contrary to what has been regarded as his policy in the matter of the appointment of general officers. Some time ago it was announced that President Roosevelt had decided not to follow the policy of President McKinley in giving advanced rank to officers nearing the retiring age who had served during the war of the Rebellion or otherwise specially distinguishing themselves.

This is the explanation given of the failure to fill the two vacancies in the list of brigadier generals which have existed since the retirement of Brigadier Generals Merriam and Hall in November last. It was said to be the President's purpose to fill these vacancies by the promotion of young officers of vigor and ability with a view of giving them important assignments of active duty in the field. The veteran officers whose active careers are nearing an end were to be provided for by general legislation.

A bill providing for their retirement with advanced rank was prepared at the War Department by direction of the President, and was introduced in Congress early in the session. The appointment of general officers has been suspended up to this time pending action on the retirement bill, but as Colonel Guenther retires next Saturday the President concluded to promote him, regardless of the chances of favorable legislation.

A great many of the older officers of the army are affected by this legislation, and there is a general desire to ascertain whether the case of Colonel Guenther is to be made an exception or whether it is to be accepted as an indication of the President's policy in the matter of the appointment of general officers in the future.

WOMEN ASKED TO REMOVE THEIR HATS IN CHURCH.

[London Express.]

A popular preacher, whose church is at a fashionable seaside resort, recently made a somewhat remarkable request to the women of his congregation from the pulpit. He boldly asked them to make a practice of taking off their hats at sermon time. "My church," he explained, "is not built like a theatre. Now, if the ladies, in all kindness and good manners, remove their hats during the performance of a play at a theatre, where the seats are gradually raised one above the other, I am sure my hearers can have no reasonable objection to doing the same here.

"It is primarily a question of good manners. It is very annoying to be compelled to dodge between a lady's big or little hat to see the preacher. Besides, you know that many people's eyes seem to assist their ears—that is to say, they think they can hear better if they can see. People want to see the minister when he is preaching, and to have to dodge about interferes with the proper understanding of the sermon, while for the preacher to see a dodging congregation has a distinct effect on his delivery of a sermon.

"I also want the women to have their hats off in order that they may be quite at ease. Moreover, it is said that nearly every woman looks best with her hat off. To be sure, people like to look their best, which is quite proper; but it all comes back to the matter of the greatest good to the greatest number.

"I have been told that ladies can put on their hats with much celerity and satisfaction without a looking glass, as they instinctively know when they are on right. For my part, I shall rejoice to view a hatless congregation, and I am sure it will not hurt the flower garden to be out of view for a half-hour in the cause of Christianity."

Now that the ice has been broken other clergymen might air their views.

SOME IDEAS ABOUT GEMS.

[Gentleman's Magazine.]

The Indians called the rock crystal an "unripe diamond," and until the beginning of the eighteenth century India was thought to be the only land which produced that precious stone. It was not, therefore, until the discovery of India that the diamond was known to us. Yet as far back as 500 B. C. a "didactic history" of precious stones was written, and in Pliny's time the supply must have been plentiful, as he wrote: "We drink out of a mass of gems and our drinking vessels are formed of emeralds." We are also told that Nero aided his weak sight by spectacles made of emeralds. But it is very difficult to determine whence all the gems came, as discoverers took care to leave no record. The nations who traded in them were afraid of their whereabouts being known, and even the most ancient merchants would not disclose any definite locale.

All sorts of myths have, accordingly, sprung up concerning the origin of the gems. "Diamond" was the name given to a youth who was turned into the hardest and most brilliant of substances to preserve him from the "ills that flesh is heir to." Amethyst was a beautiful nymph beloved by Bacchus, but saved from him by Diana, who changed Amethyst into a gem, whereupon Bacchus turned the gem into wine color and endowed the water with the gift of preservation from intoxication. The pearl was thought to be a dewdrop the shell had opened to receive. Amber was said to be honey melted by the sun, dropped into the sea and congealed. According to the Talmud, Noah had no light in the ark but that which came from precious stones.

TO SAVE THE FLAG.

Full Text of the Bill Introduced in the State Senate to Prevent Its Desecration.

The following is the text of the bill passed by the state senate yesterday to prevent the desecration of the American flag by its use for advertising purposes:

Section 1. Any person who in any manner, for exhibition or display, shall place or cause to be placed any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, upon any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States of America, or shall expose or cause to be exposed to public view any such flag, standard, color, or ensign upon which shall be printed, painted, or otherwise placed, or to which shall be attached, appended, affixed, or annexed, any word, figure, mark, picture, design, or drawing, or any advertisement of any nature, or who shall expose to public view, manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, or have in possession for sale or to give away, or for use for any purpose, any article or substance, being an article of merchandise, or a receptacle of merchandise, upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached, or otherwise placed a representation of any such flag, standard, color, or ensign, to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark, or distinguish the article or substance on which so placed, or who shall publicly mutilate, deface, defile, or defy, trample upon, or cast contempt, either by words or act, upon such flag, standard, color, or ensign, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. The words flag, standard, color, or ensign, as used in this act shall include any flag, standard, color, ensign, or any picture or representation of either thereof, made of any substance, or represented on any substance, and of any size, evidently purporting to be, either of, said flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States of America, or a picture, or a representation of either thereof, upon which shall be shown the colors, the stars and the stripes, in any number of either thereof, or by which the person seeing the same, without deliberation may believe the same to represent the flag, colors, standard or ensign of the United States of America.

Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to any act permitted by the statutes of the United States of America, or by the United States army and navy regulations, nor shall it be construed to apply to a newspaper, periodical, book, pamphlet, circular, certificate, diploma, warrant, or commission of appointment to office, ornamental picture, or stationery for use in correspondence, on any of which shall be printed, painted, or placed, said flag, disconnected from any advertisement.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

On account of a car being off the track the electric car due at Tallman's switch at 11 o'clock Tuesday evening was obliged to remain on the switch at Mint Water brook two hours.

A new safe has been placed in the office at the car barn and the old one, which bore traces of the burglars' efforts to blow it up, has been removed.

Mrs. Buchanan of Providence returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Smoot went to Boston Tuesday.

Mrs. John L. Clark of Valley Falls has been visiting her cousin, Miss A. L. O'Reilly, since Saturday.

AUCTION SALES.

By Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Auction,

Tuesday, February 25,

At 12:15 P. M., the property of Beat A. Nelson, 134 Wellington avenue, a two ½ story house with about 2,000 feet of land. Also a lot of land about 5,000 feet in Houston avenue, with barn and wagon shed, cellar dug and stone enough to build foundation. This is a desirable property near the new King Park. The owner leaving the city is reason for selling.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF
FARM STOCK AND TOOLS
Formerly belonging to the late Herman F. Peckham and located at the
Sachuest Point Farm, in Middletown.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Wednesday and Thursday, March 5 and 6, at 10:30 A. M.
(If stormy, the next fair days.)
45 HEAD COWS AND HEIFERS

(Among them are several new milch and a number of springers, one Bull, 7 extra-good Farm Horses, 500 bushels Turnips, about 50 tons Hay, 200 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Potatoes, [illegible] bushels Onions, 11 stacks Corn Fodder, about 75 cords Manure, 1 Feed Mill, 2 Hay Rakes, 1 Potato Planter, 8 Plows, 2 Root Cutters, 2 Mowing Machines, 1 Hay Tedder, 1 Stack Sail, 7 Blankets, 2 Tip Carts, 1 Potato Wagon, several Farm Wagons, 2 Milk Wagons, 1 Democrat Wagon, 2 sets Double Harness, 2 sets Express Harness, [illegible] Stalls, 50 Milk Cans, lot Chains, 1 Spring Harrow, 1 Disk Harrow, 1 Grindstone, 1 Catboat called the "[illegible]," 2 small Boats, all kinds of small Farming Tools too numerous to mention.

Conditions cash at time of sale.

NATHANIEL PECKHAM, Auctioneer.
MRS. HERMAN F. PECKHAM,
Administratrix.
J. T. GARDNER, Salesman.

My Third Week of
DISCOUNT SALES
Begins Today.

A very large stock of Libbey and Dorflinger Cut Glass to select from.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

We have discharged a cargo of
Scranton Coal.
It is very superior in every particular.
HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
Wm. H. Boone, Agent.
Telephone 915

NEW BOOKS.

FIFTH STRING,
BY SOUSA.

Bobtail Dixie, by Abbie Smith.
At Large, by Hornung.
The House with Green Shutters, by George Douglas.
Ulysses, by Stephen Phillips.
Luke Delmege, by the author of "My Curate."

NOTE PAPERS OF ALL KINDS.
PICTURES AND FRAMING.

SIMON HART,
Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.
202 THAMES STREET
Telephone 121-3.

Carr's List.

"THE REAL LATIN QUARTER," BY F. BERKELEY SMITH.
"THE COLONIALS" Being a narrative of events chiefly connected with the Siege and Evacuation of the Town of Boston in New England, BY ALLEN FRENCH.
"A FOOL'S YEAR," BY E. H. COOPER.
"ALMANACH DE GOTHA," BY JUSTUS PERTHES.
MASTERS IN ART FOR FEBRUARY: Subject, "Perugino."
"MY LADY PEGGY GOES TO TOWN."
"IN THE FOG," BY R. H. DAVIS.

Add nothing but water to
"Higginson Prepared Mortar"
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
LUMBER, HARDWARE, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE, ETC., PAINTS AND VARNISHES.
Yard and Store, 321 & 327 Thames St.

NEW LINE OF
Suit Cases
From $1 to $16.
Leather and satin lined.
GRATRIX,
66 BROADWAY

M. BIESEL,
Embroideries, Stamped Goods,
And all Materials, Yarns, Wools, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Fluting and Pinking. Beads.
OPEN ALL WINTER.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

(STYLE.) (ECONOMY.)
LAPPIN'S.

What's to be Worn this Spring?

THIS STORE CAN BEST INFORM YOU.

Every woman likes to know what's to be worn next season, even though unready to purchase. A stroll over the store these days, say once or twice a week, is an inexpensive pleasure—yea, a liberal education.

As yet, of course, spring stocks are far from ready, but the advance couriers are arriving every day with tidings of the approaching army.

Come, look around, learn the trend of fashion, and without the slightest obligation to buy a cent's worth.

This store is always anxious to do business but only at such times as may best suit you, and if any employe exhibits a contrary spirit, we'd like to know of it.

For this week we've got a beauty Silk Waist, all colors and sizes, we are selling for $4.98. It's worth more. Come and judge or stop and look in our window.

LADIES' FURNISHERS.
145 Thames Street.
THE ONLY SPECIALTY STORE